



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 147624

TO: Marina Lamm
Location: 4a40 / 4c70
Wednesday, March 16, 2005
Art Unit: 1616
Phone: 571-272-0618
Serial Number: 10 / 790910

From: Jan Delaval
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Remsen 1a51
Phone: 571-272-22504

jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:21:51 ON 16 MAR 2005)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:21:58 ON 16 MAR 2005

L1 1 S US20040247631/PN OR (US2004-790910# OR WO2002-EP9577 OR DE200
E KROPKE R/AU
L2 10 S E4
E KROEPKE R/AU
L3 156 S E4
E NIELSEN J/AU
L4 845 S E3-E47
E NIELSEN JEN/AU
L5 450 S E8-E39
E GOPPEL A/AU
E GOEPPEL A/AU
L6 53 S E3,E4
E KRANZ A/AU
L7 36 S E3-E5,E13
E DORSCHNER A/AU
L8 6 S E3,E4
E DOERSCHNER A/AU
L9 48 S E3,E4
E BEIERSDORF/PA,CS
E BEIERSDOR/PA,CS
L10 1708 S BEIERSDOR?/PA,CS
E BEIERSDOER/PA,CS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:47:20 ON 16 MAR 2005

L11 1 S 7408-20-0
E C8H11NO8/MF
L12 17 S E3
SEL RN 3-5 7 9-16
L13 5 S L12 NOT E1-E12
L14 5 S L11,L13
SEL RN
L15 35 S E13-E17/CRN
L16 30 S L15 NOT (MXS/CI OR CONJUGATE)
L17 1 S L16 AND PMS/CI
L18 29 S L16 NOT L17
L19 5 S (GLYCEROL OR SORBITOL OR BUTYLENE GLYCOL)/CN
L20 1 S L-GLUCITOL/CN
L21 6 S L19,L20

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:55:58 ON 16 MAR 2005

L22 1 S L17
L23 218 S L14 OR L18
L24 190 S (IMINODISUCCINIC OR IMINO DISUCCINIC)()ACID OR DICARBOXYETHYL
L25 1 S BORCHIGEN 630
L26 14 S (NA4 OR TETRASODIUM OR TETRA SODIUM)()IMINODISUCCINATE
L27 1 S TETRASODIUMIMINO DISUCCINATE
L28 1 S IMINODISUCCINICACID
L29 253 S L23-L28

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:59:08 ON 16 MAR 2005

E (C8H10NO7)/MF
E (C8H10NO6)/MF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:59:50 ON 16 MAR 2005

L30 84784 S L21
L31 226336 S GLYCEROL OR GLYCERIN# OR GLUCITOL OR PROPANETRIOL OR SORBITOL
L32 23 S L29 AND L30,L31

L33 18 S L2-L10 AND L29
L34 16 S L33 AND L32
L35 25 S L1,L32-L34
L36 18 S L35 AND (PD<=20010901 OR PRD<=20010901 OR AD<=20010901)
L37 7 S L35 NOT L36
L38 19 S L22,L36
SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:08:42 ON 16 MAR 2005
L39 7 S E1-E7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:09:03 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:09:11 ON 16 MAR 2005
L40 18 S L38 AND L30,L31
L41 19 S L38,L40
L42 3 S L29 AND POLYOL
E POLYOL/CT
E POLYOLS/CT
L43 4 S L29 AND POLYHYDRIC
L44 4 S L29 AND POLYHYDRIC(L)ALCOHOL?
L45 23 S L41-L44
L46 4 S L45 NOT L41
L47 2 S L46 AND (PD<=20010901 OR PRD<=20010901 OR AD<=20010901)
L48 21 S L47,L41
L49 21 S L48 AND L1-L10,L22-L38,L40-L48
L50 9 S L32-L38,L40-L48 NOT L49
SEL HIT RN L49

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:14:27 ON 16 MAR 2005
L51 7 S E1-E7

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:14:46 ON 16 MAR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 MAR 2005 HIGHEST RN 845699-17-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 MAR 2005 HIGHEST RN 845699-17-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

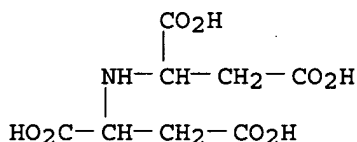
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> d l51 ide can tot

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 144538-83-0 REGISTRY
CN Aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN DL-Aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Borchigen 630
 DR 784209-05-8
 MF C8 H11 N O8 . 4 Na
 CI COM
 SR CAS Client Services
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, MRCK*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
 USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological
 study); USES (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study)
 CRN (70543-06-5)



● 4 Na

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:390858
 REFERENCE 2: 138:364201
 REFERENCE 3: 137:234070
 REFERENCE 4: 132:182381
 REFERENCE 5: 130:126601
 REFERENCE 6: 127:360259
 REFERENCE 7: 127:360258
 REFERENCE 8: 127:347954
 REFERENCE 9: 127:347953
 REFERENCE 10: 126:200925

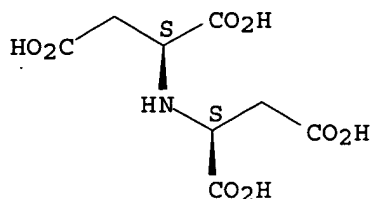
L51 ANSWER 2 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 134377-02-9 REGISTRY
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer, 4-ester with N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-
 aspartic acid, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C8 H11 N O8 . x (C3 H8 O3)x . x Na

PCT Polyether, Polyether formed
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation)

CM 1

CRN 7408-20-0
 CMF C8 H11 N O8

Absolute stereochemistry.

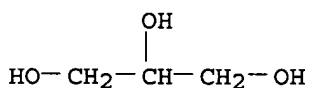


CM 2

CRN 25618-55-7
 CMF (C3 H8 O3)x
 CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 56-81-5
 CMF C3 H8 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:29913

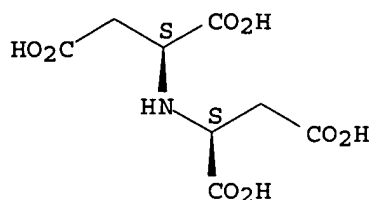
L51 ANSWER 3 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 37406-24-9 REGISTRY
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Iminodisuccinic acid tetrasodium salt
 CN Tetrasodium iminodisuccinate
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 176499-41-5
 MF C8 H11 N O8 . 4 Na
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CIN, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: PREP (Preparation);

USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

CRN (7408-20-0)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●4 Na

44 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 44 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:62258
 REFERENCE 2: 140:359337
 REFERENCE 3: 139:232041
 REFERENCE 4: 139:216000
 REFERENCE 5: 139:182031
 REFERENCE 6: 139:175207
 REFERENCE 7: 139:70748
 REFERENCE 8: 138:355519
 REFERENCE 9: 138:243246
 REFERENCE 10: 138:239736

L51 ANSWER 4 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 25265-75-2 REGISTRY

CN Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Butylene glycol

MF C4 H10 O2

CI IDS, COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

H₃C-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃

2 (D1-OH)

1467 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
261 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1478 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:225880

REFERENCE 2: 142:225823

REFERENCE 3: 142:225118

REFERENCE 4: 142:219418

REFERENCE 5: 142:204274

REFERENCE 6: 142:204259

REFERENCE 7: 142:198542

REFERENCE 8: 142:191178

REFERENCE 9: 142:183515

REFERENCE 10: 142:177767

L51 ANSWER 5 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 7408-20-0 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, (S)-

CN Succinic acid, 2,2'-iminodi- (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Iminodisuccinic acid

CN N-(1,2-Dicarboxyethyl)aspartic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 159874-97-2

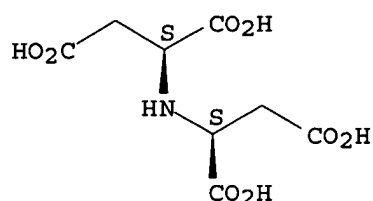
MF C8 H11 N O8

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CIN, DETHERM*, GMELIN*, MRCK*,
PIRA, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAPlus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Report
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

Absolute stereochemistry.



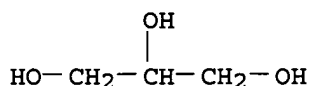
****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

156 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 48 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 156 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:37623
 REFERENCE 2: 141:319490
 REFERENCE 3: 141:319489
 REFERENCE 4: 141:282420
 REFERENCE 5: 141:282415
 REFERENCE 6: 141:282414
 REFERENCE 7: 141:175609
 REFERENCE 8: 141:142257
 REFERENCE 9: 141:141763
 REFERENCE 10: 140:130158

L51 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 56-81-5 REGISTRY
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 2-Propanol, 1,3-dihydroxy- (4CI)
 CN Glycerol (8CI)
 CN Propanetriol (7CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 1,2,3-Trihydroxypropane
 CN 111: PN: WO2004099237 PAGE: 34 claimed sequence

CN 17: PN: WO03105888 PAGE: 20 claimed sequence
 CN Bulbold
 CN Cristal
 CN E 422
 CN Emery 916
 CN Emery 917
 CN Glyceol Opthalgan
 CN Glycerin
 CN Glycerine
 CN Glyceritol
 CN Glycyl alcohol
 CN Glyrol
 CN Glysanin
 CN IFP
 CN Incorporation factor
 CN Mackstat H 66
 CN NSC 9230
 CN Osmoglyn
 CN Pricerine 9091
 CN RG-S
 CN Trihydroxypropane
 CN Tryhydroxypropane
 AR 30918-77-5
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 8013-25-0, 37228-54-9, 75398-78-6, 78630-16-7, 29796-42-7, 30049-52-6
 MF C3 H8 O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
 BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
 CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB,
 DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2,
 ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
 PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA,
 ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
 Preprint; Report
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
 FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
 study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
 (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
 PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
 study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
 study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM
 (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence);
 PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
 reagent); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

61071 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
6111 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
61187 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:231509

REFERENCE 2: 142:231393

REFERENCE 3: 142:230042

REFERENCE 4: 142:226449

REFERENCE 5: 142:225954

REFERENCE 6: 142:225880

REFERENCE 7: 142:225847

REFERENCE 8: 142:225840

REFERENCE 9: 142:225839

REFERENCE 10: 142:225823

L51 ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 50-70-4 REGISTRY

CN D-Glucitol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Glucitol, D- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Sorbitol

CN 7B5697N

CN C*Sorbidex

CN C*Sorbidex P 16616

CN Cholaxine

CN Cystosol

CN D-(-)-Sorbitol

CN D-Sorbit 50M

CN D-Sorbitol

CN D-Sorbol

CN Diakarmon

CN E 420

CN Esasorb

CN Foodol D 70

CN Glucarine

CN Glucarine (sorbitol syrup)

CN Glucitol

CN Karion

CN Karion (carbohydrate)

CN Karion instant

CN Kyowa Powder 50M

CN L-Gulitol

CN Multitol

CN Neosorb

CN Neosorb 20/60DC

CN Neosorb 70/02

CN Neosorb 70/70

CN Neosorb P 20/60

CN Neosorb P 60
CN Neosorb P 60W
CN Nivitin
CN NSC 25944
CN Resulax
CN Sionit
CN Sionit K
CN Sionite
CN Sionon
CN Siosan
CN Sorbex M
CN Sorbex R
CN Sorbex Rp
CN Sorbex S
CN Sorbex X
CN Sorbilande
CN Sorbilax
CN Sorbit
CN Sorbit D 70
CN Sorbit D-Powder
CN Sorbit DP

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 8013-15-8, 8014-89-9, 8036-93-9, 8042-39-5, 8045-74-7, 8046-05-7,
63800-20-4, 15060-73-8, 98201-93-5, 3959-53-3, 36134-87-9, 75398-79-7

MF C6 H14 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU,
DETERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2,
ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA,
PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
VETU, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
Preprint; Report

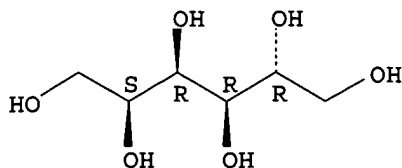
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
(Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
(Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses);
NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
(Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

18230 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1490 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
18278 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:228741
REFERENCE 2: 142:228732
REFERENCE 3: 142:228730
REFERENCE 4: 142:225840
REFERENCE 5: 142:225823
REFERENCE 6: 142:225799
REFERENCE 7: 142:225798
REFERENCE 8: 142:225771
REFERENCE 9: 142:225720
REFERENCE 10: 142:225712

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:14:53 ON 16 MAR 2005.

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Mar 2005 VOL 142 ISS 12

FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Mar 2005 (20050315/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all hitstr tot 149

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:238126 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:243246
 ED Entered STN: 27 Mar 2003
 TI Increase of stability of lecithin-and chitosan-containing cosmetic
 formulations by addition of **iminodisuccinic acid**
 IN **Kroepke, Rainer**; Knueppel, Anja; **Nielsen, Jens**;
 Lindemann, Wiebke
 PA **Beiersdorf AG, Germany**
 SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-00
 ICS A61K007-48
 CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|------------------|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | DE 10142932 | A1 | 20030327 | DE 2001-10142932 | 20010901 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10142932 | | 20010901 | <-- | |

CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

 DE 10142932 ICM A61K007-00
 ICS A61K007-48
 DE 10142932 ECLA A61K008/44; A61Q019/09; A61K008/55C; A61K008/73P;
 A61K031/195; A61K031/195+M; A61K031/685; A61K031/685+;
 A61K031/722; A61K031/722+M; A61Q019/00 <--

AB The invention concerns the use of **iminodisuccinic acid**
 or its salts in lecithin-and chitosan-containing skin formulations for
 increasing the stability of the products. After-sun and acne treating
 preps. are formulated with **iminodisuccinic acid** or
 its tetrasodium salt. Thus an O/W emulsion contained (weight/weight%):
 chitosan
 1.0; lecithin 1.0; paraffin oil 2.5; vaseline 8.0; **iminodisuccinic**
acid tetrasodium salt 0.05; decyloleate 0.5; octyldodecanol 0.5;
 dicaprylyl carbonate 0.1; **glycerin** 3.0; lactic acid 0.6; perfume
 q.s.; ethanol 2.0; caprylic/capric triglyceride 2.0; methylparaben 0.4;
 propylparaben 0.3; water to 100.

ST iminodisuccinate lecithin chitosan skin cosmetics stability
 IT Cosmetics
 (emulsions; increase of stability of lecithin-and chitosan-containing
 cosmetic formulations by addition of **iminodisuccinic**
acid)
 IT Acne
 Cosmetics
 Skin
 Stability
 Sunscreens
 (increase of stability of lecithin-and chitosan-containing cosmetic
 formulations by addition of **iminodisuccinic acid**)
 IT Lecithins
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (increase of stability of lecithin-and chitosan-containing cosmetic
 formulations by addition of **iminodisuccinic acid**)
 IT Emulsions
 (oil-in-water; increase of stability of lecithin-and chitosan-containing
 cosmetic formulations by addition of **iminodisuccinic**
acid)
 IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid** 9012-76-4,
 Chitosan 37406-24-9, **Iminodisuccinic acid**

tetrasodium salt

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increase of stability of lecithin-and chitosan-containing cosmetic
formulations by addition of **iminodisuccinic acid**)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Anon; DE 19528059 A1 HCAPLUS

(2) Anon; DE 19822600 A1 HCAPLUS

(3) Anon; DE 19923838 A1 HCAPLUS

(4) Anon; DE 19928495 A1 HCAPLUS

(5) Anon; WO 9845251 A1 HCAPLUS

IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**

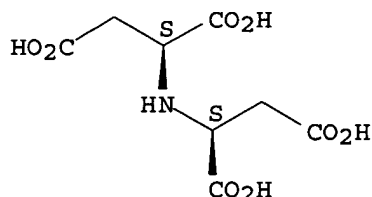
37406-24-9, **Iminodisuccinic acid** tetrasodium
salt

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increase of stability of lecithin-and chitosan-containing cosmetic
formulations by addition of **iminodisuccinic acid**)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

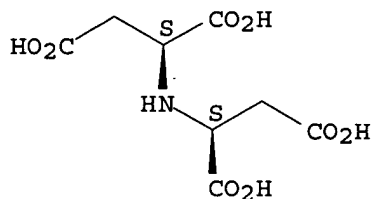
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 37406-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●4 Na

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:202444 HCAPLUS

DN 138:209977

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2003

TI Enhancing the skin-moisturizing properties of **polyol**-containing
cosmetics by the use of **iminodisuccinic acid**

IN **Kroepke, Rainer; Nielsen, Jens; Goepfel, Anja**
; **Kranz, Ariane; Doerschner, Albrecht**

PA **Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-48
 ICS A61P017-00; A61K031-19
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | WO 2003020239 | A2 | 20030313 | WO 2002-EP9577 | 20020828 <-- |
| | WO 2003020239 | A3 | 20030925 | | |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR | | | | |
| | DE 10142931 | A1 | 20030327 | DE 2001-10142931 | 20010901 <-- |
| | EP 1427388 | A2 | 20040616 | EP 2002-774536 | 20020828 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| | JP 2005502673 | T2 | 20050127 | JP 2003-524548 | 20020828 <-- |
| | US 2004247631 | A1 | 20041209 | US 2004-790910 | 20040301 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10142931 | A | 20010901 | <-- | |
| | WO 2002-EP9577 | W | 20020828 | <-- | |

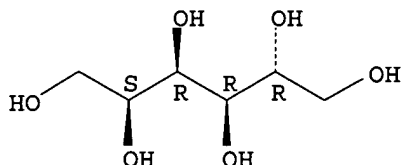
CLASS

| | PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|----|---|-------|--|
| | WO 2003020239 | ICM | A61K007-48 |
| | | ICS | A61P017-00; A61K031-19 |
| | DE 10142931 | ECLA | A61K008/34D; A61K008/44; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00 <-- |
| | JP 2005502673 | FTERM | 4C083/AB342; 4C083/AB362; 4C083/AC012; 4C083/AC072; 4C083/AC102; 4C083/AC111; 4C083/AC121; 4C083/AC122; 4C083/AC131; 4C083/AC242; 4C083/AC292; 4C083/AC352; 4C083/AC402; 4C083/AC422; 4C083/AC432; 4C083/AC442; 4C083/AC482; 4C083/AC531; 4C083/AC532; 4C083/AC642; 4C083/AC682; 4C083/AD152; 4C083/AD162; 4C083/AD172; 4C083/AD202; 4C083/AD242; 4C083/AD392; 4C083/AD512; 4C083/CC04; 4C083/CC05; 4C083/CC19; 4C083/DD23; 4C083/DD27; 4C083/DD32; 4C083/EE12 <-- |
| | US 2004247631 | ECLA | A61K008/34D; A61K008/44; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00 <-- |
| AB | The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. prepsns. that contain polyols as moisturizers and iminodisuccinic acid and/or its salts in order to prolong the moisturizing effect of the polyols . Tetrasodium iminodisuccinate is the preferred component; it is included in skin care products, facial compns. and sunscreens. Thus a W/O emulsion contained (weight/weight%): triglycerin diisostearate 0.5; diglycerin dipolyhydroxy stearate 1.5; paraffin oil 10.0; vaseline 6.0; hydrogenated cocoglycerides 1.0; decyl oleate 0.75; octyldodecanol 1.0; aluminum stearate 0.3; dicaprylyl carbonate 0.05; hydrogenated castor oil 0.75; magnesium sulfate 0.6; glycerin 5.0; tetrasodium imino succinate 0.6; perfume q.s.; caprylic/capric triglyceride 2.5; methylparaben 0.15; propylparaben 0.4; water to 100. | | |
| ST | skin moisturizer polyol imminodisuccinate | | |
| IT | Cosmetics (emulsions; enhancing the skin-moisturizing properties of polyol -containing cosmetics by the use of iminodisuccinic acid) | | |
| IT | Cosmetics Sunscreens (enhancing the skin-moisturizing properties of polyol -containing cosmetics by the use of iminodisuccinic acid) | | |
| IT | Cosmetics (moisturizers; enhancing the skin-moisturizing properties of polyol -containing cosmetics by the use of iminodisuccinic acid) | | |
| IT | Alcohols , biological studies RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) | | |

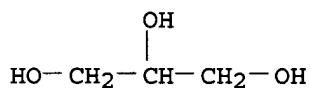
(polyhydric; enhancing the skin-moisturizing properties of polyol-containing cosmetics by the use of iminodisuccinic acid)

- IT 50-70-4, Sorbit, biological studies 56-81-5,
Glycerin, biological studies 7408-20-0,
Iminodisuccinic acid 25265-75-2,
Butylene glycol 37406-24-9, L-Aspartic
acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhancing the skin-moisturizing properties of polyol-containing
cosmetics by the use of iminodisuccinic acid)
- IT 50-70-4, Sorbit, biological studies 56-81-5,
Glycerin, biological studies 7408-20-0,
Iminodisuccinic acid 25265-75-2,
Butylene glycol 37406-24-9, L-Aspartic
acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhancing the skin-moisturizing properties of polyol-containing
cosmetics by the use of iminodisuccinic acid)
- RN 50-70-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

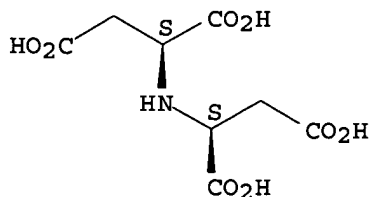


- RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- RN 25265-75-2 HCAPLUS
CN Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

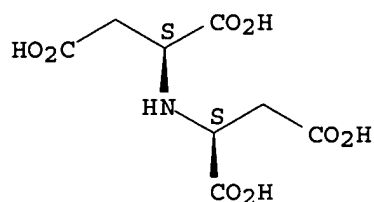
H₃C-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃

2 (D1-OH)

RN 37406-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●4 Na

L49 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:202443 HCAPLUS

DN 138:209976

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2003

TI Increase in the light stability of cosmetic preparations by the addition of iminodisuccinic acid

IN Kroepke, Rainer; Nielsen, Jens; Goepfel, Anja

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | WO 2003020238 | A1 | 20030313 | WO 2002-EP9576 | 20020828 <-- |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR | | | | |
| | DE 10142927 | A1 | 20030320 | DE 2001-10142927 | 20010901 <-- |
| | EP 1427389 | A1 | 20040616 | EP 2002-797633 | 20020828 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| | JP 2005504780 | T2 | 20050217 | JP 2003-524547 | 20020828 <-- |
| | US 2004228893 | A1 | 20041118 | US 2004-791354 | 20040301 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10142927 | A | 20010901 | <-- | |
| | WO 2002-EP9576 | W | 20020828 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|---------------|-------|---|
| WO 2003020238 | ICM | A61K007-48 |
| DE 10142927 | ECLA | A61K008/44; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00 |
| JP 2005504780 | FTERM | 4C083/AA122; 4C083/AA162; 4C083/AB172; 4C083/AB432; |

4C083/AC012; 4C083/AC072; 4C083/AC102; 4C083/AC122;
4C083/AC172; 4C083/AC182; 4C083/AC242; 4C083/AC332;
4C083/AC342; 4C083/AC352; 4C083/AC392; 4C083/AC422;
4C083/AC442; 4C083/AC482; 4C083/AC492; 4C083/AC512;
4C083/AC641; 4C083/AC642; 4C083/AC682; 4C083/AC792;
4C083/AC852; 4C083/AD022; 4C083/AD072; 4C083/AD092;
4C083/AD152; 4C083/AD202; 4C083/AD242; 4C083/AD352;
4C083/AD392; 4C083/AD622; 4C083/AD642; 4C083/AD662;
4C083/BB21; 4C083/BB41; 4C083/BB45; 4C083/CC01;
4C083/CC02; 4C083/CC04; 4C083/CC05; 4C083/CC06;
4C083/CC19; 4C083/DD22; 4C083/DD23; 4C083/DD27;
4C083/DD30; 4C083/DD31; 4C083/DD38; 4C083/DD47;
4C083/EE01; 4C083/EE12; 4C083/EE13; 4C083/EE17 <--
US 2004228893 ECLA A61K008/44; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00 <--

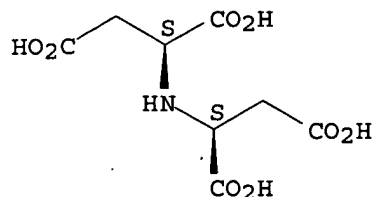
AB The invention relates to the use of **iminodisuccinic acid**
and/or the salts of the same for increasing the color stability and the
light stability of cosmetic and dermatol. prepns., esp. when stored in
transparent packaging materials. Thus a composition contained
(weight/weight%):
glyceryl stearate citrate 2; myristyl myristate 1; stearyl alc. 2; cetyl
alc. 1; hydrogenated coco fatty acids 2; **butylene glycol**
dicaprylate/dicaprate 1; ethylhexyl coco fatty acid ester 3; vaseline 4;
dicapryl ether 1; ethylhexylmethoxy cinnamate 3; bis-ethylhexyloxyphenol
methoxyphenyl triazine 1; Ubiquinone Q10 0.05; **tetrasodium**
iminodisuccinate 0.1; phenoxyethanol 0.3; p-hydroxybenzoic acid
alkyl ester 0.5; diazolidinyl urea 0.25; iodopropynylbutylcarbamate 0.1;
ethanol 1; Xanthan gum 0.1; polyacrylic acid 0.2; **glycerin** 8;
dyes (water and oil soluble) 0.05; perfume q.s.; water to 100.
ST iminodisuccinate stability cosmetic sunscreens
IT Stability
(color; increase in light stability of cosmetic prepns. by the addition of
iminodisuccinic acid)
IT Cosmetics
Skin
Stabilizing agents
Sunscreens
Transparency
(increase in light stability of cosmetic prepns. by the addition of
iminodisuccinic acid)
IT Stability
(light; increase in light stability of cosmetic prepns. by the addition of
iminodisuccinic acid)
IT Transparent materials
(packaging; increase in light stability of cosmetic prepns. by the
addition of **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT Packaging materials
(transparent; increase in light stability of cosmetic prepns. by the
addition of **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**
37406-24-9, L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-
dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increase in light stability of cosmetic prepns. by the addition of
iminodisuccinic acid)
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Argembeau; WO 02055050 A 2002
(2) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1074239 A 2001 HCAPLUS
IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**
37406-24-9, L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-
dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increase in light stability of cosmetic prepns. by the addition of

iminodisuccinic acid)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

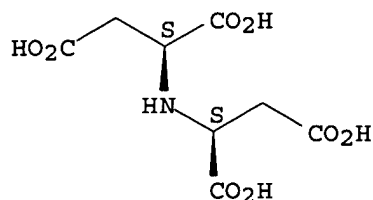
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 37406-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●4 Na

L49 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:202440 HCAPLUS

DN 138:209975

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2003

TI Stabilisation of oxidation-sensitive and UV-sensitive active ingredients with dialkyl naphthalates

IN Wendel, Volker; Goepfel, Anja

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-42

ICS A61K007-48; A61K047-14

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

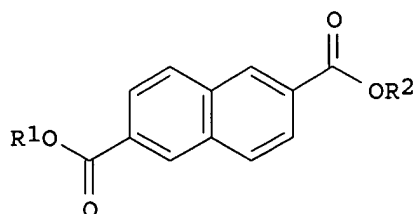
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | WO 2003020235 | A2 | 20030313 | WO 2002-EP9374 | 20020822 <-- |
| | WO 2003020235 | A3 | 20031127 | | |
| | W: US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR | | | | |
| | DE 10141472 | A1 | 20030320 | DE 2001-10141472 | 20010829 <-- |
| | EP 1423088 | A2 | 20040602 | EP 2002-779270 | 20020822 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| | US 2004247541 | A1 | 20041209 | US 2004-789881 | 20040227 <-- |

PRAI DE 2001-10141472 A 20010829 <--
 WO 2002-EP9374 W 20020822

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|---------------|-------|---|
| WO 2003020235 | ICM | A61K007-42 |
| | ICS | A61K007-48; A61K047-14 |
| DE 10141472 | ECLA | A61K047/14 |
| US 2004247541 | ECLA | A61K008/37; A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61K008/60A; A61K008/67; A61K008/67F; A61K008/67F3; A61K008/67H; A61K008/7; A61K047/14; A61Q001/00; A61Q005/00; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08 |

OS MARPAT 138:209975
 GI



I

AB The invention relates to cosmetic and dermatol. formulations comprising at least one hydrophilic active ingredient, characterized in that they contain (a) at least one dialkyl naphthalate of structural formula (I), wherein R1 and R2 are selected independently from each other from the group of branched and unbranched alkyl groups having between 6 and 24 carbon atoms. The compns. contain further cosmetic substances, e.g. biotin, carnitine, creatine, folic acid, pyridoxine. Thus a O/W sunscreen lotion contained (weight/weight%): **glycerin** monostearate 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; cetyl alc. 2.50; Bu methoxydibenzoyl methane 1.00; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; diethylhexyl butamido triazone 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; bioctyl triazole 2.00; diethylhexyl-2,6-naphthalate 3.50; titanium dioxide 1.00; **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; **glycerin** 3.00; xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; α -glucosylrutin 0.25; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; **iminodisuccinic acid** 0.35; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

ST sunscreen stability dialkyl naphthalate

IT Cosmetics
 (emulsions; stabilization of oxidation-sensitive and UV-sensitive active ingredients with dialkyl naphthalates)

IT Aloe barbadensis
 Hamamelis
 (extract of; stabilization of oxidation-sensitive and UV-sensitive active ingredients with dialkyl naphthalates)

IT Hydrophilicity
 Pigments, nonbiological
 Stabilizing agents
 Sunscreens
 (stabilization of oxidation-sensitive and UV-sensitive active ingredients with dialkyl naphthalates)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
 Flavonoids
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(stabilization of oxidation-sensitive and UV-sensitive active ingredients with dialkylnaphthalates)

IT 57-00-1, Creatine 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 81-13-0, Panthenol 95-14-7D, 1H-Benzotriazole, derivs. 98-92-0, Niacinamide 290-87-9D, 1,3,5-Triazine, derivs. 541-15-1, Carnitine 1141-38-4D, 2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, dialkyl esters 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 70356-09-1, 4-(tert-Butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane 127474-91-3, 2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester 130603-71-3, α -Glucosylrutin 180898-37-7, 1H-Benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)bis-, disodium salt 187393-00-6, Tinosorb S

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(stabilization of oxidation-sensitive and UV-sensitive active ingredients with dialkylnaphthalates)

L49 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:202437 HCAPLUS

DN 138:209974

ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 2003

TI Cosmetic and dermatological preparations containing insect repellents, sunscreens and dialkylnaphthalates as stabilizers

IN Wendel, Volker; Goepfel, Anja; Suckert, Anja

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-40

ICS A61K047-14

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 5

FAN.CNT 1

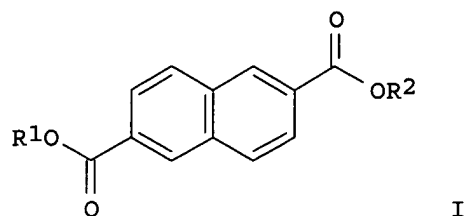
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | WO 2003020232 | A2 | 20030313 | WO 2002-EP9543 | 20020827 <-- |
| | WO 2003020232 | A3 | 20031204 | | |
| | W: US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR | | | | |
| | DE 10141471 | A1 | 20030320 | DE 2001-10141471 | 20010829 <-- |
| | EP 1423086 | A2 | 20040602 | EP 2002-767437 | 20020827 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| | US 2004170660 | A1 | 20040902 | US 2004-789711 | 20040227 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10141471 | A | 20010829 | <-- | |
| | WO 2002-EP9543 | W | 20020827 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|---------------|-------|--|
| WO 2003020232 | ICM | A61K007-40 |
| | ICS | A61K047-14 |
| DE 10141471 | ECLA | A61K008/37; A61K008/42; A61Q001/00; A61Q005/00; A61Q017/02; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00 <-- |
| US 2004170660 | ECLA | A61K008/37; A61K008/42; A61Q001/00; A61Q005/00; A61Q017/02; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00 <-- |

OS MARPAT 138:209974

GI



AB The invention relates to cosmetic and dermatol. formulations comprising at least one insect repellent and at least one dialkyl naphthalate of structural formula (I), wherein R1 and R2 are selected independently from each other from the group of branched and unbranched alkyl groups having between 6 and 24 carbon atoms. The compns. contain sunscreens. Thus a O/W sunscreen emulsion contained (weight/weight%): **glycerin** monostearate 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; cetyl alc. 2.50; Bu methoxydibenzoyl methane 1.00; disodium Ph dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate 2.50; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; 4-methylbenzylidene camphor 4.00; diethylhexyl butamido triazone 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetra-Me Bu phenol 2.00; diethylhexyl-2,6-naphthalate 3.50; Repellent 3535 5.0; titanium dioxide 1.00; **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; **glycerin** 3.00; xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; styrene-acrylate copolymer 0.80; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; **iminodisuccinic acid** 0.35; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

ST insect repellent sunscreen stability dialkyl naphthalate

IT Insect repellents
Pigments, nonbiological
Stabilizing agents
Sunscreens

(cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. containing insect repellents, sunscreens and dialkyl naphthalates as stabilizers)

IT 131-11-3, Dimethyl phthalate 134-62-3, N,N-Diethyl-3-methylbenzamide
52304-36-6, Repellent 3535 119515-38-7, KBR 3023

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. containing insect repellents, sunscreens and dialkyl naphthalates as stabilizers)

IT 95-14-7D, 1H-Benzotriazole, derivs. 290-87-9D, 1,3,5-Triazine, derivs.
1141-38-4D, 2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, dialkyl esters 1314-13-2,
Zinc oxide, biological studies 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological
studies 70356-09-1, 4-(tert-Butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane
127474-91-3, 2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
187393-00-6, Tinosorb S

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. containing insect repellents, sunscreens and dialkyl naphthalates as stabilizers)

L49 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:173734 HCAPLUS

DN 138:223315

ED Entered STN: 07 Mar 2003

TI Automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate

IN Stedry, Bernd; Heinze, Andreas; Geke, Juergen; Krey, Wolfgang; Opitz, Werner; Rehm, Gerhard

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C11D003-20
ICS C11D003-33; C11D011-00
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | WO 2003018735 | A1 | 20030306 | WO 2002-EP9222 | 20020817 <-- |
| | W: AU, BR, BY, CA, CN, HU, ID, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR | | | | |
| | DE 10140725 | A1 | 20030320 | DE 2001-10140725 | 20010827 <-- |
| | EP 1421163 | A1 | 20040526 | EP 2002-772169 | 20020817 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10140725 | A | 20010827 <-- | | |
| | WO 2002-EP9222 | W | 20020817 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|---------------|-------|---|
| WO 2003018735 | ICM | C11D003-20 |
| | ICS | C11D003-33; C11D011-00 |
| DE 10140725 | ECLA | C11D003/20B3; C11D003/20B2A; C11D003/20B1A; C11D003/20C; C11D003/33; C11D011/00B2D4 <-- |

AB A cleaning solvent concentrate (winter mixture) containing (a) 35-80 weight% C1-4 monohydric alc.; (b) 3-25 weight% (di/tri)alkylene glycol with 2-3 C atoms per alkylene group, triols with 3-5 C atoms and/or their monoethers; (c) 0.05-1.5 weight% anionic surfactants; (d) 0.005-1.5 weight% organic builders of N- and COOH- group containing substances (except ethylenediamine tetraacetate); and (e) water and/or further additives or auxiliary agents to sum to 100 weight% may be diluted in a volume ratio concentrate : water 2:1 to 1:5 for use as automobile windshield washer fluid as well as for cleaning head lamps and rear lights based on PMMA. A summer mixture for dilution 1:20 to 1:200 may also be prepared from (c) 0.5-30 weight%; (d) 0.05-10 weight%; and (e). As anionic surfactants especially imido disuccinic acid, ethylenediamine disuccinic acid and polyaspartic acid as well as their soluble salts may be used. Thus, a (winter) mixture (concentrate) was prepared from 50 % 96% ethanol (MEK, denatured); 7.5% 1,2-propylene glycol; 40.33 % completely desalinated water; 0.35% of a 34% aqueous iminodisuccinate solution; 1.78% of a 28% aqueous solution of lauryl/myristyl alc. ether sulfate with 4 EO; and 0.04% of a 60% aqueous acetic acid solution. An improved stress cracking resistance especially from PMMA substrates was observed, the amount of cleaning wipe cycles was decreased and the storage-stability was improved.

ST polymethyl methacrylate stress cracking resistance automobile windshield cleaning mixt; automobile windshield washer fluid winter summer mixt conc; imido disuccinic acid salt automobile windshield washer fluid; ethylenediamine disuccinic acid salt automobile windshield washer fluid; polyaspartic acid salt automobile windshield washer fluid

IT Alcohols, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(C1-4-aliphatic; in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT Surfactants
(anionic; in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT Cleaning solvents
(automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT Windshields
(automotive, cleaning composition for; automobile windshield cleaning fluid

and concentrate)

IT Glycols, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT Detergent builders
(organic; in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid
7408-20-0D, Iminodisuccinic acid, salts
20846-91-7 20846-91-7D, salts 25608-40-6, Polyaspartic acid
25608-40-6D, Polyaspartic acid, salts 26063-13-8, Polyaspartic acid
26063-13-8D, Polyaspartic acid, salts
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(detergent builder; in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs. 26183-44-8 37475-88-0,
Ammonium cumene sulfonate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, uses 57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene glycol,
uses 75-21-8D, Ethylene oxide, reaction products with fatty alc.,
sulfates 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses 159659-81-1 188834-46-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT 65086-79-5
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(oligomeric; in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

IT 9011-14-7, PMMA
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(substrate, automotive windshields; automobile windshield cleaning
fluid and concentrate)

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

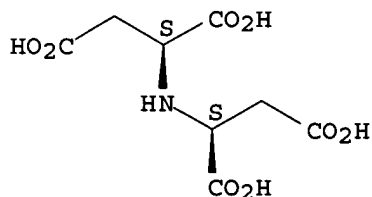
- (1) Bruce, B; US 3978010 A 1976 HCAPLUS
- (2) Castner, C; US 3679609 A 1972 HCAPLUS
- (3) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19925501 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (4) Henkel Kgaa; DE 19958173 A 2001 HCAPLUS
- (5) Keyes, G; US 4606842 A 1986 HCAPLUS
- (6) Squibb Bristol Myers Co; EP 0527625 A 1993 HCAPLUS
- (7) Stonebraker; US 3463735 A 1969 HCAPLUS
- (8) Storey, L; US 5932529 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (9) Werzner, W; US 3988264 A 1976 HCAPLUS

IT 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid
7408-20-0D, Iminodisuccinic acid, salts
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(detergent builder; in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

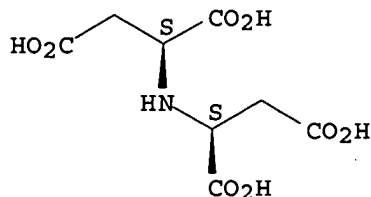
Absolute stereochemistry.



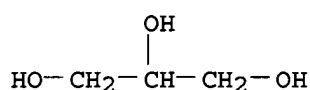
RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (in automobile windshield cleaning fluid and concentrate)
 RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L49 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:153427 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:175588
 ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 2003
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen compositions comprising UV filters
 that are liquid at room temperature and **iminodisuccinic**
acid and/or its salts
 IN Knueppel, Anja; Kranz, Ariane; Doerschner, Albrecht;
 Kroepke, Rainer
 PA Beiersdorf AG, Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-40
 ICS A61K007-48
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| DE 10140547 | A1 | 20030227 | DE 2001-10140547 | 20010817 <-- |
| EP 1306080 | A1 | 20030502 | EP 2002-16620 | 20020725 <-- |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
 PRAI DE 2001-10140547 A 20010817 <--

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| DE 10140547 | ICM | A61K007-40 |
| | ICS | A61K007-48 |
| DE 10140547 | ECLA | A61K008/44; A61Q017/04 <-- |
| EP 1306080 | ECLA | A61K008/44; A61Q017/04 <-- |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreens that contain at least one UV filter that are liquid at room temperature and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts. The compns. contain addnl. sunscreens from the group of triazines, benzotriazoles, and organic or inorg. pigments. Thus an O/W emulsion contained (weight/weight%): **glycerin** monostearate 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; butylmethoxydibenzoyl methane 2.00; diethylhexyl butamidotriazone 1.50; ethylhexyltriazone 4.00; Parsol SLX 3.50; ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate 10.00; bisimidazylate 1.00;

phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50, MT-100 Z 1.00; dimethicone 0.50; PVP-hexadecane copolymer 0.50; **glycerin** 3.00; xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; Baypure CX 100 0.30; EDTA 0.10; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

ST sunscreen liq UV filter iminodisuccinate

IT Sunscreens
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising UV filters that are liquid at room temperature and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, 3-[4-[3-ethoxy-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenoxy]-1-propenyl Me; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising UV filters that are liquid at room temperature and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising UV filters that are liquid at room temperature and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Emulsions
(oil-in-water; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising UV filters that are liquid at room temperature and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 95-14-7D, 1H-Benzotriazole, derivs.
131-57-7, Benzophenone-3 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies
1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3, Octylmethoxycinnamate 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**
7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, salts
12654-97-6D, Triazine, derivs. 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 27503-81-7, Phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 36861-47-9
70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoyl methane 88122-99-0, Octyltriazone 103597-45-1, Tinosorb M 130603-71-3, α -Glucosylrutin
154702-15-5, Diethylhexylbutamidotriazone 180898-37-7, Bisimidazylate 191419-26-8, Aniso Triazine
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising UV filters that are liquid at room temperature and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

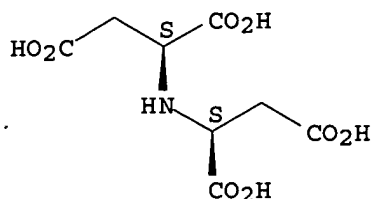
(1) Anon; JP 09110813 A2 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; DE 10034101 A1 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; DE 19603018 A1 HCAPLUS
(4) Anon; DE 19643515 A1 HCAPLUS
(5) Anon; DE 19713911 A1 HCAPLUS

IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**
7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, salts
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising UV filters that are liquid at room temperature and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

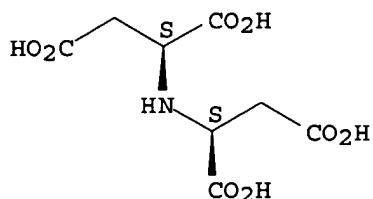
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:153328 HCAPLUS

DN 138:175586

ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 2003

TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen compositions comprising oil soluble UV filters and iminodisuccinic acid and/or its salts

IN Goepfel, Anja; Krantz, Ariane; Doerschner, Albrecht; Kroepke, Rainer

PA Beiersdorf AG, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-42

ICS A61K007-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| EP 1285648 | A2 | 20030226 | EP 2002-16621 | 20020725 <-- |
| EP 1285648 | A3 | 20030507 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| DE 10140546 | A1 | 20030306 | DE 2001-10140546 | 20010817 <-- |
| PRAI DE 2001-10140546 | A | 20010817 | <-- | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-------------|-------|--|
| EP 1285648 | ICM | A61K007-42 |
| | ICS | A61K007-00 |
| EP 1285648 | ECLA | A61K008/04F; A61K008/44; A61K008/49F3; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08; A61K008/35C; A61K008/42 <-- |
| DE 10140546 | ECLA | A61K008/04F; A61K008/35C; A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61K008/49F3; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08 <-- |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreens that contain at least one oil-soluble UV filter and iminodisuccinic acid and/or its salts. The compns. contain addnl. sunscreens from the group of triazines, benzotriazoles, and organic or inorg. pigments. Thus an O/W

emulsion contained (weight/weight%): **glycerin** monostearate 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; butylmethoxydibenzoyl methane 2.00; ethylhexyltriazone 4.00; Parsol SLX 3.50; 4-methylbenzylidene camphor 4.00; bisimidazylate 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50, titanium dioxide 1.00; **butyleneglycol** dicaprylate /dicaprate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP-hexadecane copolymer 0.50; **glycerin** 3.00; xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; Baypure CX 100 0.30; EDTA 0.10; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

ST sunscreen oil soluble UV filter iminodisuccinate

IT Solubility

Sunscreens

(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising oil soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(di-Me, 3-[4-[3-ethoxy-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenoxy]-1-propenyl Me; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising oil soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cosmetics

(emulsions; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising oil soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Emulsions

(oil-in-water; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising oil soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 95-14-7D, 1H-Benzotriazole, derivs.

131-57-7, Benzophenone-3 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies

1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3, Octylmethoxycinnamate 6197-30-4,

Octocrylene 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**

7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, salts

12654-97-6D, Triazine, derivs. 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 27503-81-7, Phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 36861-47-9

70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoyl methane 88122-99-0, Octyltriazone

103597-45-1, Tinosorb M 130603-71-3, α -Glucosylrutin

154702-15-5, Diethylhexylbutamidotriazone 180898-37-7, Bisimidazylate

191419-26-8, Aniso Triazine

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising oil soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**

7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, salts

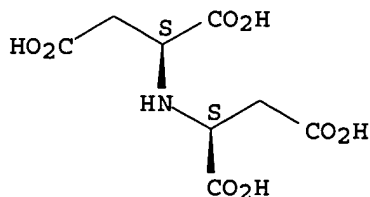
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising oil soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

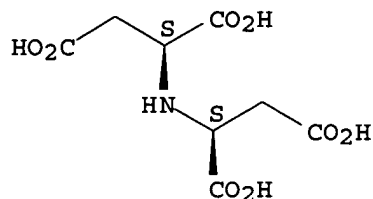
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:130599 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:175550
 ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2003
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen compositions comprising triazines as
 UV filters and iminodisuccinic acid and/or its salts
 IN Goepfel, Anja; Kranz, Ariane; Doerschner,
 Albrecht; Kroepke, Rainer
 PA Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-42
 ICS A61K007-48
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| EP 1284132 | A1 | 20030219 | EP 2002-17994 | 20020812 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| DE 10140537 | A1 | 20030227 | DE 2001-10140537 | 20010817 <-- |
| PRAI DE 2001-10140537 | A | 20010817 | <-- | |

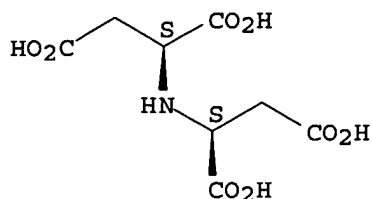
CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-------------|-------|---|
| EP 1284132 | ICM | A61K007-42 |
| | ICS | A61K007-48 |
| EP 1284132 | ECLA | A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61K008/49F4; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 <-- |
| DE 10140537 | ECLA | A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61K008/49F4; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 <-- |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. that
 contain synergetic compns. of triazines and iminodisuccinic
 acid and/or its salts. The compns. further contain other
 UV-filters, α -glucosylrutin, Vitamin E or derivs. The compns. are
 also skin moisturizers and prevent skin from sun-related aging. Thus an
 O/W sunscreen emulsion contained (weight/weight%): glyceryl monostearate SE
 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; Aniso Triazine
 0.50; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; Bu methoxydibenzoyl methane 2.00;
 bisimidazylate 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; titanium
 dioxide 1.00; butyleneglycol dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00;
 PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; glycerin 3.00; xanthan gum 0.15;
 Bisaccharide Gum-1 2.50; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; Baypure CX 100 0.30;
 methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.40; water to 100.
 ST sunscreen triazine iminodisuccinate synergism
 IT Skin, disease
 (aging; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising triazines

- as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)
- IT Solubility
Sunscreens
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising triazines as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, 3-[4-[3-ethoxy-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenoxy]-1-propenyl Me; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising triazines as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)
- IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising triazines as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)
- IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising triazines as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)
- IT Cooperative phenomena
(synergism; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising triazines as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)
- IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 290-87-9D, 1,3,5-Triazine, derivs.
1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3, 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid** 7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, derivs. 27503-81-7, Phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 36861-47-9 63250-25-9, Eusolex 8020 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 88122-99-0, Octyl triazone 92761-26-7 103597-45-1, Tinosorb M 130603-71-3, α -Glucosylrutin 154702-15-5, Diethylhexyl butamidotriazone 155633-54-8, Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- 170864-82-1 180898-37-7, 1H-Benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)bis-, disodium salt 191419-26-8, Phenol, 2,2'-[6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[5-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethoxy)propoxy]-
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising triazines as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)
- RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Argembeau; WO 02055050 A 2002
(2) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1074239 A 2001 HCAPLUS
(3) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10034101 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(4) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10034102 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(5) Ciba Geigy; EP 0775698 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(6) Elena, F; WO 0219981 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(7) Joentgen, W; WO 9845251 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(8) Nutrinova Nutrition Specialtie; DE 19928495 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(9) Sigma Prod Chim; EP 0570838 A 1993 HCAPLUS
- IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**
7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, derivs.
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising triazines as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)
- RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

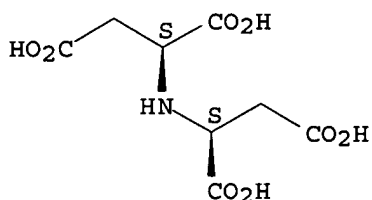
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:130598 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:175549
 ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2003
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen compositions comprising
 benzotriazoles as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid**
 and/or its salts
 IN **Goeppel, Anja; Kranz, Ariane; Doerschner,**
Albrecht; Kroepke, Rainer
 PA **Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany**
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-42
 ICS A61K007-48
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63
 FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| EP 1284131 | A1 | 20030219 | EP 2002-17993 | 20020812 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| DE 10140536 | A1 | 20030227 | DE 2001-10140536 | 20010817 <-- |
| PRAI DE 2001-10140536 | A | 20010817 | <-- | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-------------|-------|---|
| EP 1284131 | ICM | A61K007-42 |
| | ICS | A61K007-48 |
| EP 1284131 | ECLA | A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61K008/49F; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |
| DE 10140536 | ECLA | A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61K008/49F; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. that
 contain synergetic compns. of benzotriazoles and **iminodisuccinic**
acid and/or its salts. The compns. further contain other

UV-filters, α -glucosylrutin, Vitamin E or derivs. The compns. are also skin moisturizers and prevent skin from sun-related aging. Thus an O/W sunscreen emulsion contained (weight/weight%): glyceryl monostearate SE 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; Tinosorb M 0.50; Bu methoxydibenzoyl methane 2.00; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; 4-methylbenzylidene camphor 4.00; bisimidazylate 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; titanium dioxide 1.00; **butyleneglycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; **glycerin** 3.00; xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; Baypure CX 100 0.30; EDTA 0.10; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

ST sunscreen benzotriazole iminodisuccinate synergism

IT Skin, disease

(aging; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising benzotriazoles as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Solubility

Sunscreens

(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising benzotriazoles as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(di-Me, 3-[4-[3-ethoxy-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenoxy]-1-propenyl Me; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising benzotriazoles as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cosmetics

(emulsions; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising benzotriazoles as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cosmetics

(moisturizers; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising benzotriazoles as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cooperative phenomena

(synergism; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising benzotriazoles as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 95-14-7D, 1H-Benzotriazole, derivs. 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3, 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid** 7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, derivs. 27503-81-7, Phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 36861-47-9 63250-25-9, Eusolex 8020 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 88122-99-0, Octyl triazone 92761-26-7 103597-45-1, Tinosorb M 130603-71-3, α -Glucosylrutin 154702-15-5, Diethylhexyl butamidotriazone 155633-54-8, Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- 170864-82-1 180898-37-7, 1H-Benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)bis-, disodium salt 191419-26-8, Phenol, 2,2'-[6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[5-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethoxy)propoxy]- RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising benzotriazoles as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Argembeau; WO 02055050 A 2002
- (2) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1074239 A 2001 HCAPLUS
- (3) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10034101 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (4) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10034102 A 2002 HCAPLUS

- (5) Elena, F; WO 0219981 A 2002 HCAPLUS
 (6) Hansenne, I; US 5618520 A 1997 HCAPLUS
 (7) Joentgen, W; WO 9845251 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (8) Nutrinova Nutrition Specialtie; DE 19928495 A 2000 HCAPLUS
 (9) Oreal; EP 1093796 A 2001 HCAPLUS

IT 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid

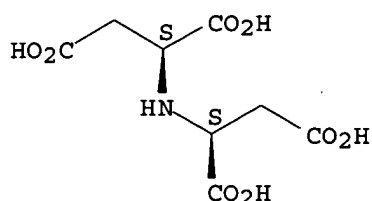
7408-20-0D, Iminodisuccinic acid, derivs.

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising benzotriazoles as
 UV filters and iminodisuccinic acid and/or its
 salts)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

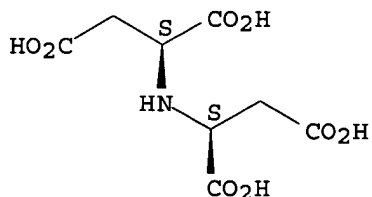
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:130597 HCAPLUS

DN 138:175548

ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2003

TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen compositions comprising dibenzoyl
 methane derivs. as UV filters and iminodisuccinic acid
 and/or its salts

IN Goepfel, Anja; Kranz, Ariane; Doerschner,
 Albrecht; Kroepke, Rainer

PA Beiersdorf AG, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-42

ICS A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|------------|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| PI | EP 1284130 | A2 | 20030219 | EP 2002-16606 | 20020725 <-- |
| | EP 1284130 | A3 | 20030226 | | |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

DE 10140548 A1 20030227 DE 2001-10140548 20010817 <--
PRAI DE 2001-10140548 A 20010817 <--

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-------------|-------|---|
| EP 1284130 | ICM | A61K007-42 |
| | ICS | A61K007-48 |
| EP 1284130 | ECLA | A61K008/35; A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |
| DE 10140548 | ECLA | A61K008/35; A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. that contain synergetic compns. of dibenzoyl methane derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts. The compns. further contain other UV-filters, α -glucosylrutin, Vitamin E or derivs. The compns. are also skin moisturizers and prevent skin from sun-related aging. Thus an O/W sunscreen emulsion contained (weight/weight%): glyceryl monostearate SE 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; hydrogenated cocoglycerides 2.00; Aniso Triazine 0.50; Bu methoxydibenzoyl methane 2.00; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; 4-methylbenzylidene camphor 4.00; bisimidazylate 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; titanium dioxide 1.00; **butyleneglycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; **glycerin** 3.00; xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; Baypure CX 100 0.30; EDTA 0.10; Konkaben LMB 0.10; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

ST sunscreen dibenzoyl methane iminodisuccinate synergism

IT Skin, disease
(aging; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising dibenzoyl methane derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Solubility
Sunscreens
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising dibenzoyl methane derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, 3-[4-[3-ethoxy-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenoxy]-1-propenyl Me; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising dibenzoyl methane derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising dibenzoyl methane derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising dibenzoyl methane derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

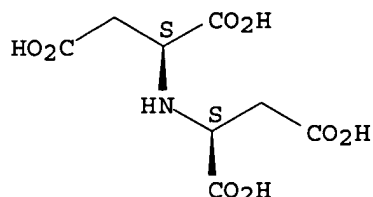
IT Cooperative phenomena
(synergism; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising dibenzoyl methane derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 120-46-7D, Dibenzoyl methane, derivs. 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3, 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid** 7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, derivs. 27503-81-7, Phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 36861-47-9 63250-25-9, Eusolex 8020 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 88122-99-0, Octyl triazone

92761-26-7 103597-45-1, Tinosorb M 130603-71-3, α -Glucosylrutin
 154702-15-5, Diethylhexyl butamidotriazone 155633-54-8, Phenol,
 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- 170864-82-1 180898-37-7,
 1H-Benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)bis-, disodium
 salt 191419-26-8, Phenol, 2,2'-[6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-
 diyl]bis[5-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethoxy)propoxy]-
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising dibenzoyl methane
 derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid**
 and/or its salts)

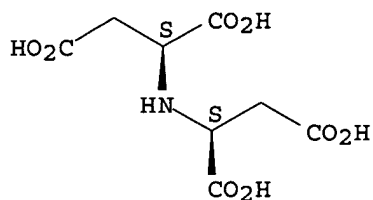
IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**
 7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, derivs.
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising dibenzoyl methane
 derivs. as UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid**
 and/or its salts)
 RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:130596 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:175547
 ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2003
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen compositions comprising
 water-soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid**
 and/or its salts
 IN Goepfel, Anja; Kranz, Ariane; Doerschner,
 Albrecht; Kroepke, Rainer
 PA Beiersdorf AG, Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-42
 ICS A61K007-48
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | EP 1284129 | A1 | 20030219 | EP 2002-16605 | 20020725 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| | DE 10140540 | A1 | 20030306 | DE 2001-10140540 | 20010817 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10140540 | A | 20010817 | <-- | |

CLASS

| | PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|--|-------------|-------|--|
| | EP 1284129 | ICM | A61K007-42 |
| | | ICS | A61K007-48 |
| | EP 1284129 | ECLA | A61K008/35; A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61K008/49F4; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |
| | DE 10140540 | ECLA | A61K008/35; A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61K008/49F4; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. that contain synergetic compns. of water-soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts. The compns. further contain other UV-filters, α -glucosylrutin, Vitamin E or derivs. The compns. are also skin moisturizers and prevent skin from sun-related aging. Thus an O/W sunscreen emulsion contained (weight/weight%): glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; Bu methoxydibenzoyl methane 2.00; bisimidazylate 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; titanium dioxide 1.00; dicaprylyl carbonate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; **glycerin** 3.00; xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; Baypure CX 100 0.30; EDTA 0.10; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

ST sunscreen iminodisuccinate synergism

IT Skin, disease

(aging; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising water-soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Solubility

Sunscreens

(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising water-soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cosmetics

(emulsions; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising water-soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cosmetics

(moisturizers; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising water-soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT Cooperative phenomena

(synergism; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising water-soluble UV filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3, 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid** 27503-81-7, Phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 36861-47-9 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 88122-99-0, Octyl triazone 92761-26-7, Mexoryl SX 103597-45-1, Tinosorb M 130603-71-3, α -Glucosylrutin 154702-15-5, Diethylhexyl butamidotriazone 155633-54-8, Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- 180898-37-7, 1H-Benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)bis-, disodium salt 191419-26-8, Phenol, 2,2'-[6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[5-[2-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethoxy)propoxy]]-

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising water-soluble UV
filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Argembeau; WO 02055050 A 2002
- (2) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 0868904 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (3) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 19711244 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (4) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1074239 A 2001 HCAPLUS
- (5) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10034101 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (6) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10034102 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (7) Elena, F; WO 0219981 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (8) Joentgen, W; WO 9845251 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (9) Lang, G; US 4588839 A 1986 HCAPLUS
- (10) Nutrinova Nutrition Specialtie; DE 19928495 A 2000 HCAPLUS

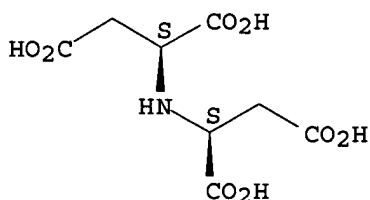
IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising water-soluble UV
filters and **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:516251 HCAPLUS

DN 137:83417

ED Entered STN: 11 Jul 2002

TI Cosmetic and dermatological soaps containing surfactants and
iminodisuccinic acid

IN Ruppert, Stephan; Counradi, Kathrin; Argembeaux, Horst; Bluck, Manuela

PA **Beiersdorf Ag, Germany**

SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-50

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | DE 10100720 | A1 | 20020711 | DE 2001-10100720 | 20010110 <-- |
| | WO 2002055050 | A1 | 20020718 | WO 2002-EP98 | 20020108 <-- |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR | | | | |
| | EP 1351665 | A1 | 20031015 | EP 2002-718012 | 20020108 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR | | | | |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10100720 | A | 20010110 | <-- | |
| | WO 2002-EP98 | W | 20020108 | | |

CLASS

PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

DE 10100720 ICM A61K007-50

DE 10100720 ECLA A61K008/44; A61Q005/02; A61Q019/09; C11D001/94;
C11D003/33; C11D010/04; C11D017/00B6; C11D017/00H6 <--

AB The invention concerns liquid, solid or gel cleansing soaps for cosmetic and dermatol. usage that contain surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**. Thus a shower gel contained (weight/weight%): sodium laureth sulfate (27% solution) 48.00; cocoamidobetaine (33% solution) 5.00; sodium cocoylglutamate (25% solution) 5.00; PEG-40 hydrated castor oil 0.50; PEG-100 hydrated glycerylpalmitate 0.50; sodium benzoate 0.45; sodium salicylate 0.30; **iminodisuccinic acid** 2; citric acid 0.50; perfume q.s.; water to 100.

ST soap surfactant **iminodisuccinic acid**

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C12-13, ethoxylated, sulfated, sodium salts; cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyltrimethyl, chlorides; cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Glycosides
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco and decyl; cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Amides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl); cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Amides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, N-(hydroxyethyl); cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Amides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, alkanolamine salts; cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Cosmetics
Surfactants
(cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**).

IT Soaps
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Bath preparations
(gels; cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT 107-43-7D, Betaine, alkyl and alkylamidopropyl derivs. 137-16-6, Sodium lauroylsarcosinate 139-96-8, TEA-Laurylsulfate 151-21-3, Sodium-Laurylsulfate, biological studies 577-11-7, Dioctylsodium sulfosuccinate 1562-00-1D, Sodium isethionate, cocoyl derivative 2235-54-3, Ammonium laurylsulfate 4316-73-8D, Sodium sarcosinate, N-cocoyl derivative 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid** 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth sulfate 16177-21-2D, Sodium glutamate, acyl derivs. 16693-53-1, Triethanolamine Lauroyl Sarcosinate 26838-05-1, Disodium laurylsulfosuccinate 27731-62-0, Sodium myrethsulfate 27836-64-2, Laurylglucoside 32612-48-9, Ammonium laureth sulfate 34503-11-2D, C12-13-alkyl derivs. **37406-24-9, Iminodisuccinic acid** tetrasodium salt 52558-73-3, N-Myristoyl Sarcosine 57267-78-4D, Ammoniumisethionate, cocoyl derivative 58450-52-5, Disodiumlaurethsulfosuccinate 60224-41-1 62755-21-9, Magnesium laureth sulfate 67298-08-2D, N-acyl derivs. 83016-76-6 86880-59-3D, N-acyl

derivs. 89952-33-0 107647-97-2D, N-acyl derivs. 130926-64-6D, N-acyl derivs.

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and
iminodisuccinic acid)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Anon; DE 19713911 A1 HCAPLUS

(2) Anon; DE 2432161 A1 HCAPLUS

(3) Anon; US 5977053 A HCAPLUS

IT 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid

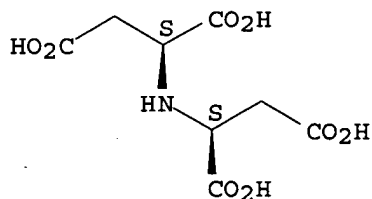
37406-24-9, Iminodisuccinic acid tetrasodium
salt

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. soaps containing surfactants and
iminodisuccinic acid)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

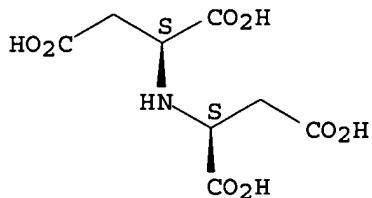
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 37406-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●4 Na

L49 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:462439 HCAPLUS

DN 137:36933

ED Entered STN: 20 Jun 2002

TI Methods, compositions and articles for control of malodor produced by
urea-containing body fluids

IN Stoddart, Barry; Narinx, Emmanuel Pierre Jacques

PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A01K001-015

ICS A61L009-01; A61L015-46

CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

Section cross-reference(s): 62, 63

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| PI | EP 1214878 | A1 | 20020619 | EP 2000-870301 | 20001215 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| | CA 2428175 | AA | 20020620 | CA 2001-2428175 | 20011213 <-- |
| | WO 2002047472 | A1 | 20020620 | WO 2001-US48942 | 20011213 <-- |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | AU 2002029094 | A5 | 20020624 | AU 2002-29094 | 20011213 <-- |
| | JP 2004515292 | T2 | 20040527 | JP 2002-549061 | 20011213 <-- |
| | US 2003220211 | A1 | 20031127 | US 2003-459866 | 20030612 <-- |
| PRAI | EP 2000-870301 | A | 20001215 | <-- | |
| | WO 2001-US48942 | W | 20011213 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|---------------|-------|--|
| EP 1214878 | ICM | A01K001-015 |
| | ICS | A61L009-01; A61L015-46 |
| EP 1214878 | ECLA | A61L009/01; A61L015/46 |
| JP 2004515292 | FTERM | 2B101/AA13; 2B101/AA20; 2B101/FB04; 2B101/GB05; 3B029/BD22; 4C003/HA01; 4C080/AA03; 4C080/BB04; 4C080/CC08; 4C080/HH09; 4C080/JJ05; 4C080/KK08; 4C080/LL02; 4C080/MM40; 4C098/AA09; 4C098/CC01; 4C098/CC18; 4C098/CC19; 4C098/DD03; 4C098/DD05; 4C098/DD06; 4C098/DD21; 4H003/BA12; 4H003/DA01; 4H003/DA06; 4H003/EB13; 4H003/EB15; 4H003/ED02; 4H003/FA27; 4H061/AA01; 4H061/CC35; 4H061/DD20; 4H061/EE11; 4H061/EE15; 4H061/EE16; 4H061/EE17; 4H061/EE25; 4H061/EE27; 4H061/GG34; 4H061/HH28; 4H061/HH42 |

AB Disclosed are methods, compns. and articles suitable for controlling the undesirable ammonia odor produced by excreted or secreted body fluids, e.g., urine and/or sweat, and residues thereof. Such methods, compns. and articles utilize certain urease inhibitor complexes formed from a divalent metal ion and a polyanionic, preferably amine-based, chelating agent to prevent or minimize the urease-promoted degradation of urea (found in the body fluids) to malodorous ammonia. Applications of these urease inhibitor complexes include use in deodorizing sprays, pet litter, animal waste-based fertilizer, fabrics, or other absorbent articles in contact with bodily fluids, such as a sweatband, sock, underwear, bed sheet, mattress cover, pillow case, hand or bath towel, underarm pad, surgical gown or drape, wiping cloth, carpet, brush, mop, or paper towel.

ST odor control ammonia perspiration urine urease inhibitor complex CuHEDTA; ammonia odor control compn copper hydroxyethylethylenediamine triacetic acid

IT Air purification
(deodorization; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)

IT Surfactants

- (deterasive; odor control composition component; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT Heavy metals
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(divalent metal ions; urease inhibitor complex component; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT Gossypium hirsutum
Wool
(grafting of urease inhibitor compound onto; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT Carriers
(liquid or, preferably granular, solid; odor control composition component; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT Detergent builders
(odor control composition component; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT Heavy metals
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(toxicity, divalent metal ions; urease inhibitor complex component; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT 79-08-3, Bromoacetic acid 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, reactions 2425-79-8, 1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ether
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for grafting urease inhibitor compound onto cotton or wool; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT 9002-13-5, Urease
RL: CPS (Chemical process); MSC (Miscellaneous); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(inhibition of; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT 57-13-6, Urea, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(prevention of enzymic degradation by urease; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT 7664-41-7, Ammonia, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(prevention of formation of; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)
- IT 107-15-3D, Ethylenediamine, substituted, with general formula $R(CH_2COOH)N-(CH_2)_2-N-(CH_2COOH)_2$, wherein R is an organic moiety which does not form a coordination link with the heavy metal ion it is to be chelated with 150-39-0, n-Hydroxyethyl-ethylenediamine triacetic acid 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid 14701-22-5, reactions 15158-11-9, Cupric ion, reactions 15438-31-0, Ferrous ion, reactions 22541-53-3, reactions 23713-49-7, Zinc ion, reactions
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(urease inhibitor complex component; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)

IT 139-13-9

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Anderson, M; WO 9827261 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (2) Edward, O; WO 9945973 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (3) Lion Corp; DE 3642564 A 1987 HCAPLUS
- (4) Noel, H; US 5547676 A 1996 HCAPLUS
- (5) Procter & Gamble; EP 0123489 A 1984 HCAPLUS

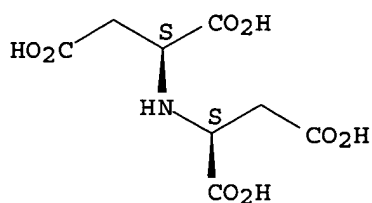
IT 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(urease inhibitor complex component; urease inhibitor complexes to prevent enzymic degradation of urea in body fluids into odorous ammonia and its use in odor control compns.)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:66719 HCAPLUS

DN 136:107268

ED Entered STN: 24 Jan 2002

TI Cosmetic and dermatological gels containing iminodisuccinic acid

IN Lanzendoerfer, Ghita; Untiedt, Sven; Kaden, Waltraud

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48; A61K031-195

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-----------------------|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| DE 10034102 | A1 | 20020124 | DE 2000-10034102 | 20000713 <-- |
| PRAI DE 2000-10034102 | | 20000713 | <-- | |

CLASS

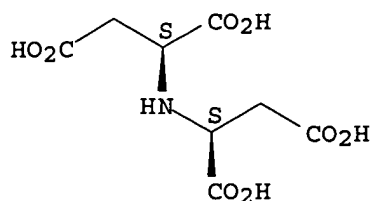
| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-------------|-------|---|
| DE 10034102 | ICM | A61K007-00 |
| | ICS | A61K007-48; A61K031-195 |
| DE 10034102 | ECLA | A61K008/44; A61K031/195; A61Q001/10; A61Q017/00; A61Q019/00 |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. compns., especially gels that contain iminodisuccinic acid or its salts for the

treatment of skin irritations. The compns. can contain α -hydroxycarboxylic acids, α -ketocarboxylic acids and amino acids. Thus a gel contained (weight/weight)%: PEG-8 5.00; ethanol 10.00; carbomer 0.70; triglyceride, liquid 1.50; **glycerin** 5.00; panthenol 0.50; tocopherol acetate 0.50; **iminodisuccinic acid** 0.50; perfume, preservatives, dyes, antioxidants, sodium hydroxide q.s.; water to 100.

ST iminodisuccinate cosmetic dermatol gel hypersensitive skin
IT Hydrogels
(cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT Cosmetics
(eye liners; cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(gels, topical; cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT Cosmetics
(gels; cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT Skin, disease
(irritation; cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxo; cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
IT **7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; JP 06329606 A HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; JP 06329607 A HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; DE 19528059 A1 HCAPLUS
(4) Anon; DE 19822601 A1 HCAPLUS
(5) Anon; DE 19923838 A1 HCAPLUS
(6) Anon; DE 19928495 A1 HCAPLUS
(7) Anon; WO 9845251 A1 HCAPLUS
(8) Anon; International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook 2000
IT **7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)
RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:66718 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:107267
 ED Entered STN: 24 Jan 2002
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**

IN Lanzendoerfer, Ghita; Untiedt, Sven; Kaden, Waltraud

PA **Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany**

SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48; A61K031-195

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-----------------------|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| DE 10034101 | A1 | 20020124 | DE 2000-10034101 | 20000713 <-- |
| PRAI DE 2000-10034101 | | 20000713 | <-- | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-------------|-------|--|
| DE 10034101 | ICM | A61K007-00 |
| | ICS | A61K007-48; A61K031-195 |
| DE 10034101 | ECLA | A61K008/06; A61K008/44; A61K031/195+A; A61K031/195+M; A61K031/20+M; A61Q001/02; A61Q001/10; A61Q019/00 <-- |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. compns., especially emulsions that

contain **iminodisuccinic acid** or its salts for the treatment of skin irritations and to prevent stinging-effect. The compns. can contain α -hydroxycarboxylic acids, α -ketocarboxylic acids and amino acids. Thus a W/O emulsion was prepared that included

(weight/weight%):

PEG-2-hydrated canola oil 4.00; beeswax 3.00; vaseline 4.00; ozokerite 4.00; paraffin oil, subliq. 10.00; **glycerin** 5.00; octylmethoxycinnamate 2.50; methylbenzylidene camphor 2.50; tocopherolacetate 1.00; magnesium sulfate heptahydrate 0.70; **iminodisuccinic acid** 0.50; perfume, preservatives, sodium hydroxide, dyes, antioxidants q.s.; water to 100.00.

ST iminodisuccinate cosmetic dermatol emulsion hypersensitive skin

IT Amino acids, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Drug delivery systems

(emulsions, topical; cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Cosmetics

(emulsions; cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Cosmetics
(eye liners; cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Skin, disease
(irritation; cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Emulsions
(oil-in-water; cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxo; cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT Emulsions
(water-in-oil; cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

IT **7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

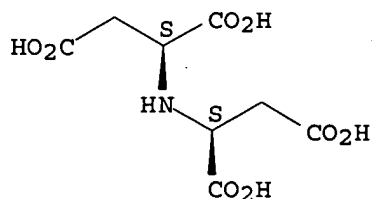
- (1) Anon; JP 06329606 A HCAPLUS
- (2) Anon; JP 06329607 A HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; DE 19528059 A1 HCAPLUS
- (4) Anon; DE 19923838 A1 HCAPLUS
- (5) Anon; DE 19928495 A1 HCAPLUS
- (6) Anon; DE 9822601 A1
- (7) Anon; WO 9845251 A1 HCAPLUS
- (8) Anon; International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook 2000

IT **7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid**)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:824375 HCAPLUS

DN 134:6160

ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 2000

TI Storage-stable, rinse-added fabric softening compositions

IN Grainger, David Stephen; Jansen, Frans Jos

PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Ltd.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English
 IC ICM C11D001-66
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-------------------|--------------|
| PI | WO 2000070004 | A1 | 20001123 | WO 2000-GB1699 | 20000503 <-- |
| | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2367033 | AA | 20001123 | CA 2000-2367033 | 20000503 <-- |
| | EP 1179037 | A1 | 20020213 | EP 2000-929672 | 20000503 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | BR 2000010574 | A | 20020219 | BR 2000-10574 | 20000503 <-- |
| | TR 200103291 | T2 | 20020422 | TR 2001-200103291 | 20000503 <-- |
| | JP 2002544406 | T2 | 20021224 | JP 2000-618411 | 20000503 <-- |
| | AU 768506 | B2 | 20031211 | AU 2000-47679 | 20000503 <-- |
| | RU 2227804 | C2 | 20040427 | RU 2001-133737 | 20000503 <-- |
| | ZA 2001007246 | A | 20020902 | ZA 2001-7246 | 20010831 <-- |
| PRAI | GB 1999-11434 | A | 19990517 | <-- | |
| | WO 2000-GB1699 | W | 20000503 | <-- | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|------------|-------|------------------------------------|
|------------|-------|------------------------------------|

| | | |
|---------------|-----|------------|
| WO 2000070004 | ICM | C11D001-66 |
|---------------|-----|------------|

OS MARPAT 134:6160

AB A title composition that provides good softening of the fabric without detriment to the fabric absorbency and does not develop malodor upon manufacture, storage or use, comprises (i) cyclic **polyol** esters or ethers (CPE) or reduced saccharide esters or ethers (RSE), (ii) deposition aids, e.g., surfactants, and (iii) ≥ 1 antioxidants acting as initiation inhibitors (inducing peroxide decomposition) or propagation inhibitors (e.g., hindered phenols). For example, a softener composition which gave good malodor suppression over 4-wk testing period with storage at 45° was prepared by mixing 0.5% (based on composition) cetyltrimethylammonium chloride with H₂O and adding 4.5% sucrose pentaoleate (Ryoto O-170) and 0.01% **iminodisuccinic acid** Na salt as initiation inhibitor. The invention also provides a method of reducing malodor in a composition comprising a CPE or RSE as defined above by the addition of ≥ 1 antioxidant.

ST fabric softener storage malodor suppression; cetyltrimethylammonium chloride fabric softener storage malodor suppression; sucrose pentaoleate fabric softener malodor suppression; **iminodisuccinic acid** sodium fabric softener malodor suppression

IT Surfactants
 (anionic, deposition aids; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic **polyol** derivative or reduced saccharide and antioxidants and)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, Arquad 2HT; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic **polyol** derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

IT Surfactants
 (cationic, deposition aids; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic **polyol** derivative or reduced saccharide and

antioxidants and)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coco alkyl ethers; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

IT Surfactants
 (nonionic, deposition aids; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and antioxidants and)

IT Antioxidants
 (storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and)

IT Fabric softeners
 (storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

IT Fatty acids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

IT Odor and Odorous substances
 (suppression; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

IT 112-02-7, Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (25% solution; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

IT 67-43-6 22042-96-2, Dequest 2066
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (initiation inhibitor; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

IT 1709-70-2, Irganox 1330 6683-19-8, Irganox 1010
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (propagation inhibitor; storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

IT 60-00-4, EDTA, uses 20846-91-7, Ethylenediamine-N,N'-disuccinic acid 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, coco alkyl ethers 37406-24-9 52683-61-1, Ryoto Sugar Ester O-170 53694-17-0, Floc Aid 34 85480-89-3, Dequest 2047 115381-66-3, Sucrose tetraoleate 115536-98-6, Ryoto Sugar Ester ER-190 169313-31-9, DEEDMAC 208667-46-3, Rewoquat WE18 240811-92-1, Softgel BDA 287924-66-7, Sucrose tetraerucate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1996, V1996(10)
 (2) Colgate Palmolive Co; EP 0325184 A 1989 HCAPLUS
 (3) Colgate Palmolive Co; EP 0530958 A 1993 HCAPLUS
 (4) Henkel Kgaa; WO 9615213 A 1996 HCAPLUS
 (5) Kao Corp; JP 08158258 A 1996 HCAPLUS
 (6) Procter & Gamble; WO 9603492 A 1996
 (7) Unilever; WO 9816538 A 1998 HCAPLUS

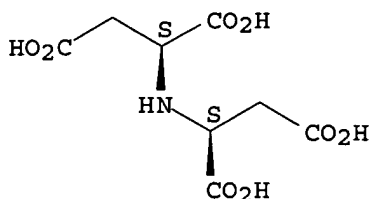
IT 37406-24-9
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (storage-stable fabric softening composition containing cyclic polyol

derivative or reduced saccharide and deposition aid and antioxidant)

RN 37406-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●4 Na

L49 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:64608 HCAPLUS

DN 130:126601

ED Entered STN: 01 Feb 1999

TI Chelating composition of polycarboxylic acid and sugar

IN Asakawa, Miaki; Sumida, Yasutaka; Shimomura, Masatoshi; Okuno, Shuichi; Morimoto, Tadanobu; Morita, Masanao; Suenaga, Hitoshi

PA Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd., Japan; Teikoku Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.; Nagase Chemtex Corp.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C11D003-20

ICS C11D003-22; C02F005-10

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 44, 45, 61

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| PI | EP 892040 | A2 | 19990120 | EP 1998-305642 | 19980715 <-- |
| | EP 892040 | A3 | 20010103 | | |
| | EP 892040 | B1 | 20030305 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | JP 11035921 | A2 | 19990209 | JP 1997-191537 | 19970716 <-- |
| | JP 11302691 | A2 | 19991102 | JP 1998-106736 | 19980416 <-- |
| | US 6103686 | A | 20000815 | US 1998-116173 | 19980716 <-- |
| PRAI | JP 1997-191537 | A | 19970716 | <-- | |
| | JP 1998-106736 | A | 19980416 | <-- | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|--------------|-------|--|
| EP 892040 | ICM | C11D003-20 |
| | ICS | C11D003-22; C02F005-10 |
| EP 892040 | ECLA | C02F005/10; C02F005/12; C11D003/20E3; C11D003/20E5; C11D003/22; C11D003/33 |
| (US 6103686) | ECLA | C02F005/10; C02F005/12; C11D003/20E5; C11D003/20E3; C11D003/22; C11D003/33 |

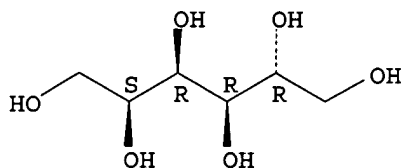
OS MARPAT 130:126601

AB A chelating composition contains an aliphatic polycarboxylic acid
HO₂CCH₂(HO₂CCH)NACH(CO₂H)CH(CO₂H)R (I; A = imino group or O, R = H or OH,

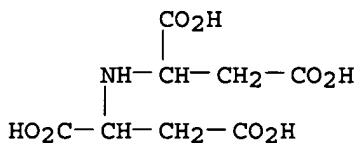
and $n = 0$ or 1), or its salt and sugar or saccharic acid of 4-12 atoms at ratio 2-50:50-98. This chelating composition is capable of effectively sequestering a metal ion and preventing the metal ion from being insolubilized without causing pollution of the environment. Thus, a detergent combination of 2% NaOH, 9 mg I ($R = OH$, $A = O$, $n = 1$), and 1 mg Na gluconate was tested for sequestering ability as 384 mg Ca/g; vs. 256 mg Ca/g for a composition of 2% NaOH, 9 mg EDTA, and 1 mg Na gluconate.

- ST detergent chelating agent sequestering calcium; polycarboxylic acid sugar mixt chelating agent
- IT Detergents
(biodegradable; chelating composition of polycarboxylic acid and sugar for sequestering calcium ions)
- IT Chelating agents
(chelating composition of polycarboxylic acid and sugar for sequestering calcium ions)
- IT Carboxylic acids, uses
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polycarboxylic, aliphatic; chelating composition of polycarboxylic acid and sugar containing)
- IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 526-95-4, Gluconic acid
527-07-1, Sodium gluconate 34128-01-3 111451-13-9 141656-02-2
144538-83-0 150624-42-3
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(chelating composition of polycarboxylic acid and sugar containing)
- IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, processes
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(chelating composition of polycarboxylic acid and sugar for sequestering calcium ions)
- IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 144538-83-0
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(chelating composition of polycarboxylic acid and sugar containing)
- RN 50-70-4 HCAPLUS
- CN D-Glucitol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- RN 144538-83-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

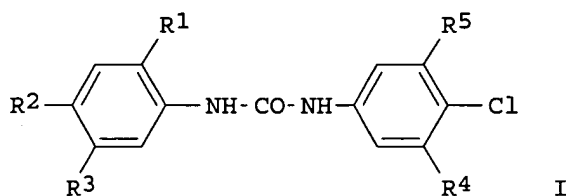


L49 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:379239 HCAPLUS
 DN 129:55388
 ED Entered STN: 20 Jun 1998
 TI Finishing of keratin-containing substrates
 IN Koppe-Jans, Gabriele; Zarges, Wolfgang
 PA Bayer A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM D06M013-432
 ICA B01F017-00
 ICI D06M101-12, D06M101-28, D06M101-32, D06M101-34, D06M101-20, D06M101-06
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | DE 19735796 | A1 | 19980604 | DE 1997-19735796 | 19970818 <-- |
| | WO 9824964 | A1 | 19980611 | WO 1997-EP6615 | 19971127 <-- |
| | W: AU, JP, NZ, TR, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | AU 9856558 | A1 | 19980629 | AU 1998-56558 | 19971127 <-- |
| | EP 941380 | A1 | 19990915 | EP 1997-952812 | 19971127 <-- |
| | R: BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT | | | | |
| | JP 2001509140 | T2 | 20010710 | JP 1998-525154 | 19971127 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 1996-19649830 | A1 | 19961202 | <-- | |
| | DE 1997-19735796 | A | 19970818 | <-- | |
| | WO 1997-EP6615 | W | 19971127 | <-- | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES | |
|-------------|--------|--|-----|
| DE 19735796 | ICM | D06M013-432 | |
| | ICA | B01F017-00 | |
| | ICI | D06M101-12, D06M101-28, D06M101-32, D06M101-34, D06M101-20, D06M101-06 | |
| DE 19735796 | ECLA | D06M013/432; D06M016/00D; D06M023/10 | <-- |
| OS | MARPAT | 129:55388 | |
| GI | | | |



AB Keratin-containing textiles, e.g., wool, silk, and their mixts. with synthetic fibers, are protected against damage by insects by treatment with aqueous liquors containing 1-25 mL/L liquid formulations consisting of 4-50% diphenylureas having the formula I, where R1 = H or 4-chlorophenoxy-6-sulfonate, R2 = H or Cl, R3 and R5 = Cl or trifluoromethyl, and R4 = H or Cl, 2-50% surfactant, 30-94% solvent and 0-10% modifier. Suitable solvents include C1-12 alkanols, C2-4 polyols and their mono- and diethers with C1-4 alkanols or C2-4 diols, C3-6 ketones, C1-6 carboxylic acids, 5-8-membered N-C1-4-alkyllactams, and DMSO; 1-25% of the

solvent can be replaced with water. Suitable modifiers include phosphates, polyphosphates, **iminodisuccinic acid**, hydroxyiminodisuccinic acid, polyaspartic acid, EDTA, aromatic sulfonic acids, urea and its derivs. with H atoms partially replaced with C1-4 alkyl or Ph substituents, sodium sulfate, ammonium sulfate and HCHO condensates. Thus, a wool fabric was treated at pH 4.5 and 50° with a liquor containing 5-chloro-2-[4-chloro-2-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ureido]phenoxy]benzenesulfonic acid sodium salt, urea, sodium polyphosphate, diethylene glycol, and ethoxylated-propoxylated C9-11 alc. surfactant to provide a pick-up adequate to protect the fabric from damaging insects such as *Tineola bisselliella*, *Anthrenus flavipes*, *Tinea pellionella*, *Tinea translucens*, and *Attagenus pello*.

- ST mothproofing keratin textile diphenylurea deriv; insectproofing keratin textile diphenylurea deriv; wool textile insectproofing diphenylurea deriv
- IT Sulfonates
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (alkanesulfonates, C10-20, surfactant; finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (alkoxy, C10, ethoxylated propoxylated, surfactant; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (alkoxy, C10, propoxylated, surfactant; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (alkoxy, C8, propoxylated, surfactant; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (alkoxy, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated, surfactant; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl ethers, surfactant; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT Insecticides
 (diphenylurea derivs.; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (ethoxylated, C10, surfactants; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT *Anthrenus flavipes*
Attagenus pello
Tinea pellionella
Tinea translucens
Tineola bisselliella
 (finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against damage by)
- IT Wool
 (finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)
- IT Mothproofing
 (in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)

IT Polyphosphoric acids
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (sodium salts; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)

IT Textiles
 (wool; finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)

IT 3567-25-7
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)

IT 50-00-0D, Formaldehyde, derivs., uses 57-13-6, Urea, uses 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, uses 60-00-4, EDTA, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 111-35-3 111-46-6, uses 126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, uses 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, uses 7783-20-2, Ammonium sulfate, uses 25608-40-6, Polyaspartic acid 26063-13-8, Polyaspartic acid 194604-51-8, Hydroxyiminodisuccinic acid
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)

IT 9016-45-9, Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (surfactant; finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)

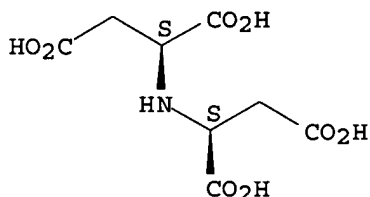
IT 9003-11-6D, Polyethylene-polypropylene glycol, alkyl ethers 25322-68-3D, alkyl ethers 25322-69-4D, alkyl ethers
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (surfactant; in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)

IT 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (in finishing of keratin-containing textiles with diphenylurea derivs. for protection against insect damage)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L49 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:429913 HCAPLUS
 DN 115:29913
 ED Entered STN: 27 Jul 1991
 TI Preparation of adducts of polyglycerine with dicarboxylic acids and amino acids as complexing agents
 IN Oftring, Alfred; Birnbach, Stefan; Fikentscher, Rolf; Baur, Richard; Kud, Alexander; Goeckel, Ulrich; Perner, Johannes
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM C07C229-24

CC 34-2 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

Section cross-reference(s): 18

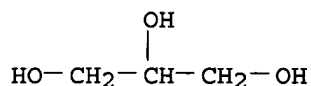
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 379109 | A2 | 19900725 | EP 1990-100696 | 19900113 |
| | EP 379109 | A3 | 19910109 | | |
| | EP 379109 | B1 | 19930623 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE | | | | |
| | DE 3901613 | A1 | 19900816 | DE 1989-3901613 | 19890120 |
| | AT 90935 | E | 19930715 | AT 1990-100696 | 19900113 |
| | ES 2055170 | T3 | 19940816 | ES 1990-100696 | 19900113 |
| | CA 2008143 | AA | 19900720 | CA 1990-2008143 | 19900119 |
| | JP 02229146 | A2 | 19900911 | JP 1990-8559 | 19900119 |
| | US 5025103 | A | 19910618 | US 1990-467204 | 19900119 |
| PRAI | DE 1989-3901613 | A | 19890120 | | |
| | EP 1990-100696 | A | 19900113 | | |

CLASS

| | PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-----------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EP 379109 | ICM | C07C229-24 | |
| AB | RO[CH2CH(OR)CH2O]nCH2CH(OR)CH2OR [R = COCH2CH(CO2X)L, COCH2CH(CO2X)CH2L; L = iminodiacetate-, glutamate-, sarcosine-, glycine-, serine-, hydroxyaspartate-, ethanolaminoacetate-, diethanolamino-, alanine-, or taurine residue; X = H, alkali metal, (substituted) ammonium; n = 0-10], were prepared Thus, polyglycerin (n = 2.8) at 120° was treated with 70° maleic anhydride over 2.5 h; the mixture was stirred an addnl. 1 h followed by addition of H2O at 100° to give polyglycerin-maleic acid ester (PGN-MS). The latter was added to iminodiacetic acid (IDA) in aqueous NaOH (pH 10) containing soda at 10-15° followed by stirring for 2 h at 25° to give PGN-MS-IDA. The latter was able to disperse 210 mg CaCO3/g at 20° and pH 11. | | |
| ST | glycerylaminocarboxylate prepn complexing agent; polyglycerin acid anhydride amino acid condensation; copper removal reagent | | |
| IT | glycerylaminocarboxylate | | |
| IT | Chelating agents | | |
| | (adducts of polyglycerin with diacids and amino acids) | | |
| IT | Dispersing agents | | |
| | (adducts of polyglycerin with dicarboxylic acids and amino acids) | | |
| IT | Amino acids, compounds | | |
| | RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) | | |
| | (comps., adducts with polyglycerin and dicarboxylic acids, preparation of, as complexing agents) | | |
| IT | 142-73-4, Amino diacetic acid | 31685-59-3 | 39237-66-6 |
| | RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) | | |
| | (amidation by, of polyglycerin-maleic acid adduct) | | |
| IT | 7440-50-8, Copper, uses and miscellaneous | | |
| | RL: USES (Uses) | | |
| | (complexing agents for, adducts of polyglycerin with diacids and amino acids) | | |
| IT | 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, oligomers | | |
| | RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) | | |
| | (condensation of, with maleic anhydride) | | |
| IT | 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, reactions | | |
| | RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) | | |
| | (condensation of, with polyglycerin) | | |
| IT | 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, reactions | 16177-21-2, Sodium glutamate | |
| | RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) | | |
| | (condensation of, with polyglycerin-maleic acid adduct) | | |
| IT | 134377-00-7P | | |
| | RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) | | |
| | (preparation and amidation of) | | |

IT 134376-99-1P 134377-01-8P **134377-02-9P** 134377-03-0P
 134377-04-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as complexing agent)
 IT **56-81-5D**, 1,2,3-**Propanetriol**, oligomers
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (condensation of, with maleic anhydride)
 RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

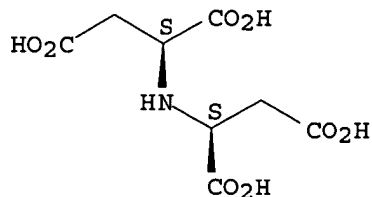


IT **134377-02-9P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as complexing agent)
 RN 134377-02-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer, 4-ester with N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-aspartic acid, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7408-20-0
 CMF C8 H11 N O8

Absolute stereochemistry.

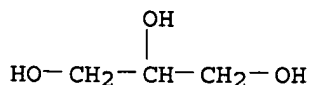


CM 2

CRN 25618-55-7
 CMF (C3 H8 O3)x
 CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 56-81-5
 CMF C3 H8 O3



L49 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1939:66023 HCAPLUS
 DN 33:66023
 OREF 33:9489a-b
 ED Entered STN: 16 Dec 2001

TI Synthetic resins
 PA I. G. Farbenindustrie A.-G.
 DT Patent
 LA Unavailable
 CC 13 (Chemical Industry and Miscellaneous Industrial Products)
 FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--------------|------|----------|-----------------|------|
| PI GB 506368 | | 19390526 | GB | <-- |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|------------|-------|------------------------------------|
|------------|-------|------------------------------------|

GB 506368

AB Resinous condensation products are made by condensing iminodiacetic acids of formula $RN(CH_2COOH)_2$, where R is H, alkyl or aryl, ethylene-bis-(iminodiacetic acid), nitrilotriacetic acid, iminodipropionic acid or **iminodisuccinic acid**, or an ester thereof, with a **polyhydric alc.**, e. g., the glycols, **glycerol**, erythritol, mannitol. Other condensable acids may be added before or after the condensation reaction. The condensation products may be used in admixt. with known condensation products.

IT **Alcohols**
 (condensation products of **polyhydric**, with iminodiacetic acids)

IT Resinous products
 (from iminodiacetic acids and **polyhydric alc.**)

IT 142-73-4, Acetic acid, iminodi-
 (condensation of, and N-derivs., with **polyhydric alc** .)

=> => d all hitstr tot 150

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:291033 HCAPLUS
 DN 140:292218
 ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 2004
 TI Cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alcohol
 PA **Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany**
 SO Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 9 pp.
 CODEN: GGXXFR
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-50
 ICS A61G007-075
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-----------------------|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI DE 20319655 | U1 | 20040408 | DE 2003-20319655 | 20031218 |
| PRAI DE 2003-20319655 | | 20031218 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|------------|-------|------------------------------------|
|------------|-------|------------------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------|-----|-------------|
| DE 20319655 | ICM | A61K007-50 |
| | ICS | A61G007-075 |

| | | |
|-------------|------|---|
| DE 20319655 | ECLA | A61K008/33; A61K008/44D; A61K008/73C; A61K008/73P; A61Q005/02; A61Q019/09 |
|-------------|------|---|

AB The invention concerns cosmetic body and hair cleansing preps. that contain (a) di-n-octyl ether or di-n-octyl carbonate; (b) at least two cationic polymers selected from the group of (b1) quaternary polymers based on cellulose derivs., e.g. hydroxypropyl cellulose, especially

Polyquaternium 10; and (b2) a quaternary guar gum derivative, preferably guar-hydroxypropyltrimethyl ammonium chloride. Further the compns. include anionic surfactants, especially lauryl ether sulfate and/or amphoteric and nonionic surfactants. Thus a shampoo contained (weight/weight%): sodium laureth sulfate 9; cocoamido Pr betaine 4; PEG-120 methylglucose dioleate 0.5; lauryl alc. and dicaprylyl ether (Cetiol LDO) 0.7; polyquaternium-10 0.1; **iminodisuccinic acid** 0.1; PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil 0.5; sodium salicylate 0.4; sodium benzoate 0.4; sodium chloride 0.9; citric acid, perfume q.s.; water to 100.

ST cosmetic cleansing skin hair lauryl alc dicaprylyl ether carbonate

IT Surfactants

(amphoteric; cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alc.)

IT Surfactants

(anionic; cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alc.)

IT Surfactants

(cationic; cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alc.)

IT Cosmetics

(cleansing; cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alc.)

IT Shampoos

(cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alc.)

IT Surfactants

(nonionic; cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alc.)

IT 36574-66-0D, N-coco acyl derivs.

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Cocoamido Pr betaine; cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alc.)

IT 112-53-8, Lauryl alcohol 629-82-3, Di-n-octyl ether 1680-31-5,

Dicaprylyl carbonate 26183-44-8 65497-29-2, Guar gum,

2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonio)propyl ether, chloride 81859-24-7,

Polyquaternium-10 672333-09-4, Cetiol LDO

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic cleansing formulations containing dicaprylyl ether in combination with lauryl alc.)

L50 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:249278 HCAPLUS

DN 140:275740

ED Entered STN: 26 Mar 2004

TI Vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material

PA **Beiersdorf AG, Germany**

SO Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 19 pp., Addn. to Ger. 20,314,983.

CODEN: GGXXFR

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|------------------|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI | DE 20318886 | U1 | 20040325 | DE 2003-20318886 | 20030926 |
| | DE 20314983 | U1 | 20040318 | DE 2003-20314983 | 20030926 |
| PRAI | DE 2003-20314983 | A2 | 20030926 | | |
| | DE 2001-10146802 | A1 | 20010922 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |

DE 20318886 ICM A61K007-00
 DE 20318886 ECLA A61K008/06; A61K008/37C; A61K008/67H; A61K008/86
 DE 20314983 ECLA A61K008/34C; A61K008/37C; A61K008/67H; A61K008/86;
 A61Q019/00

AB The invention concerns O/W emulsions as skin care products that include an emulsifier system composed of PEG-stearate and glyceryl stearate and ascorbic acid or an ascorbyl compound; the composition is packaged in a material that has an oxygen permeability of less than 1000 mL/m²xbarxd. The formulations further contain fatty alcs., thickeners, complexing agents, phytosterols, flavonoids, dicaprylyl carbonate, and/or tocopheryl acetate. The packaging material is aluminum or aluminum laminated with polyethylene. Thus an O/W cream contained (weight/weight%): glyceryl stearate 3; PEG-40 stearate 2; cetyl alc. 2; myristyl myristate 1; hydrogenated coco glycerides 2; **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate 1; ethylhexyl coco fatty acid ester 3; cyclomethicone 4; dicaprylyl ether 1; ethylhexyl methoxy cinnamate 5; butylmethoxy dibenzoyl methane 2; phenylimidazole sulfonic acid 1; salts (sodium chloride, magnesium chloride) 0.2; ascorbic acid 3; tocopherol acetate 1; trisodium EDTA 0.2; phenoxyethanol 0.3; paraben 0.4; distarch phosphate 1; **glycerin** 8; dyes 0.05; perfume q.s.; water to 100.

ST vitamin C skin emulsion emulsifier packaging oxygen impermeability aluminum

IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (C16-18; vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fatty; vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

IT Packaging materials
 (gas-impermeable; vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

IT Packaging materials
 (laminated; vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

IT Laminated materials
 (packaging; vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

IT Sterols
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (phytosterols; vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

IT Complexing agents
 Emulsifying agents
 Impermeability
 Permeability
 Thickening agents
 (vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

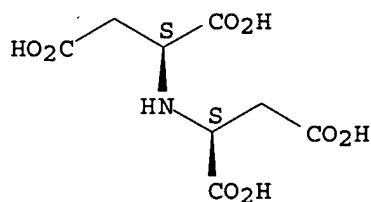
IT Flavonoids
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (impermeability; vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (laminated with aluminum, packaging material; vitamin C-containing skin

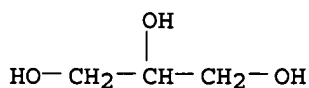
- care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)
- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (packaging material; vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)
- IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 150-38-9, Trisodium EDTA 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol 1680-31-5, Dicaprylyl carbonate 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 9004-99-3, PEG-stearate 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 27119-07-9 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 302337-36-6, L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, sodium salt
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)
- IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)
- IT 302337-36-6, L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, sodium salt
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)
- RN 302337-36-6 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Na

- IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vitamin C-containing skin care products packaged in oxygen-impermeable material)
- RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ED Entered STN: 04 Jan 2004
 TI Antimicrobial compositions, products and methods employing same
 IN Saud, Abel; Pan, Robert Ya-lin; Moese, Rosa Laura
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-70
 ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08; A61K031-375;
 A61K031-19
 NCL 424070160; 424070230; 424070240; 514023000; 514474000; 514574000
 CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 46, 62

FAN.CNT 2

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 2004001797 | A1 | 20040101 | US 2002-177445 | 20020621 |
| US 2003235550 | A1 | 20031225 | US 2002-263211 | 20021002 |
| WO 2004000016 | A2 | 20031231 | WO 2003-US19718 | 20030620 |
| WO 2004000016 | A3 | 20040429 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| PRAI US 2002-177445 | A2 | 20020621 | | |
| US 2002-263211 | A | 20021002 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|---------------|-------|--|
| US 2004001797 | ICM | A61K031-70 |
| | ICS | A61K007-06; A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08; A61K031-375; A61K031-19 |
| | NCL | 424070160; 424070230; 424070240; 514023000; 514474000; 514574000 |

AB Antimicrobial compns. that provide enhanced immediate and residual anti-viral and antibacterial efficacy against rhinovirus, rotavirus, Gram-pos. bacteria, Gram-neg. bacteria and their combinations are provided. More specifically, antimicrobial compns. comprise an organic acid or organic acid mixture, a specific short-chain anionic surfactant with branching or a large head group, and, optionally, a calcium ion scavenger and/or anti-foam agent. Further, products incorporating the antimicrobial compns. and methods of using the antimicrobial compns. and products, e.g., personal and household care products, are disclosed. For example, an antimicrobial composition contained sodium octyl glyceryl sulfonate 0.5, sodium pyrrolidone carboxylate 0.5, gluconic acid 1.5, hydrogenated castor oil 0.1, perfume 0.05-0.1, and 1N NaOH for pH adjusting 3.0 parts, resp.

ST org acid anionic surfactant topical antimicrobial; household personal care antimicrobial compn

IT Sulfonic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl esters; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Ethers, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device

component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl glyceryl, sulfonates; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (alkylbenzyl dimethyl, chlorides; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (aloe; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Surfactants
 (anionic, short-chain; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Antifoaming agents
 Antimicrobial agents
 Bath preparations
 Deodorants
 Deodorants (personal)
 Disposable diapers
 Firmicutes
 Gram-negative bacteria
 Rhinovirus
 Rotavirus
 Shampoos
 (antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Soaps
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Scavengers
 (calcium; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Detergents
 (cleaning compns., household; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Detergents
 (dishwashing; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Hydrocarbon oils
 Paraffin oils
 Polyolefins
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(emulsions, antifoam; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Waxes
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(floor; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Bath preparations
(gels; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Castor oil
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Detergents
(laundry; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Cosmetics
(lotions; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(organic; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Medical goods
(sanitary napkins; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Hand Skin
(sanitizers; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sulfo; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Antibacterial agents
(surgical; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Paper
(tissue, facial; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Paper
(tissue, toilet; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant,

and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Household furnishings
Paper
(towels; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT Medical goods
(wipes; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 71-23-8, Propanol, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 89-78-1, Menthol 98-79-3, Pyroglutamic acid 107-36-8D, Isethionic acid, alkyl esters 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 931-17-9, 1,2-Cyclohexanediol 1471-29-0 1559-35-9 3198-32-1D, Benzenesulfonate, alkyl esters 3971-29-7, 1,2-Cyclohexanedimethanol 5138-18-1D, Sulfo succinic acid, alkyl derivs., monoesters 5329-14-6D, Amidosulfonic acid, alkyl esters 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, secondary alkyl esters 10020-43-6 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkyl esters 28063-17-4 28874-51-3 60851-87-8 70445-33-9 152689-66-2 161627-16-3 639066-78-7 639066-80-1
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

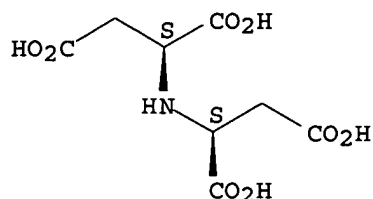
IT 60-00-4, Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 139-13-9, Nitrilotriacetic acid 2466-09-3, Pyrophosphoric acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7408-18-6, Oxydisuccinic acid **7408-20-0**, **Iminodisuccinic acid** 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 29132-58-9, Acrylic acid-maleic acid copolymer 41035-84-1 119739-94-5 119739-95-6
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calcium ion scavenger; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(scavengers; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

IT **7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calcium ion scavenger; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant, and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoam agent)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:1007581 HCAPLUS
 DN 140:65296
 ED Entered STN: 28 Dec 2003
 TI Antimicrobial compositions, products and methods employing same
 IN Pan, Robert Ya-Lin; Moese, Rosa Laura; Saud, Abel
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 177,445.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-70
 ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08; A61K031-375;
 A61K031-19
 NCL 424070160; 424070230; 424070240; 514023000; 514474000; 514574000
 CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 46, 62
 FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 2003235550 | A1 | 20031225 | US 2002-263211 | 20021002 |
| | US 2004001797 | A1 | 20040101 | US 2002-177445 | 20020621 |
| | WO 2004000016 | A2 | 20031231 | WO 2003-US19718 | 20030620 |
| | WO 2004000016 | A3 | 20040429 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| PRAI | US 2002-177445 | A2 | 20020621 | | |
| | US 2002-263211 | A | 20021002 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|---------------|-------|--|
| US 2003235550 | ICM | A61K031-70 |
| | ICS | A61K007-06; A61K007-11; A61K007-075; A61K007-08; A61K031-375; A61K031-19 |
| | NCL | 424070160; 424070230; 424070240; 514023000; 514474000; 514574000 |

AB Antimicrobial compns. that provide enhanced immediate and residual anti-viral and antibacterial efficacy against rhinovirus, rotavirus, Gram-pos. bacteria, Gram-neg. bacteria and combinations thereof. More specifically, antimicrobial compns. comprising an organic acid or organic acid mixture, a specific short-chain anionic surfactant with branching or a large head group, and, optionally, a calcium ion scavenger and/or anti-foam agent. Further, products incorporating the antimicrobial compns. of the present invention and methods of using the antimicrobial compns. and

products disclosed herein. For example, a concentrated antimicrobial composition contained sodium octyl glyceryl sulfonate 15, gluconic acid 15, hydrogenated castor oil 1.0, perfume 0.05-0.1, citric acid 5, Me cellulose 1.0, and 1N NaOH for pH adjusting 3.0 parts, resp.

ST topical antimicrobial anionic surfactant calcium scavenger org acid;
household personal care antimicrobial compn

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyl dimethyl, chlorides; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Allergy
(allergic dermatitis, prevention and treatment of; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Dermatitis
(allergic, prevention and treatment of; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Surfactants
(anionic; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antibacterial agents
Antifoaming agents
Antimicrobial agents
Antiviral agents
Bath preparations
Cosmetics
Deodorants
Deodorants (personal)
Diapers
Firmicutes
Gram-negative bacteria
Respiratory syncytial virus
Rhinovirus
Rotavirus
Shampoos
(antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Soaps
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Detergents
(cleaning compns.; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Detergents
(dishwashing; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

agent)

IT Hydrocarbon oils
Paraffin oils
Polyolefins
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(emulsion, antifoam agent; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Waxes
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(floor; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Bath preparations
(gels; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Castor oil
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Skin, disease
(insect bite, prevention and treatment of; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Cosmetics
(lotions; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(organic; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Common cold
Dermatitis
Diarrhea
Respiratory tract, disease
(prevention and treatment of; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Skin, disease
(rash, prevention and treatment of; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Medical goods
(sanitary napkins; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Hand

Skin
 (sanitizer; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Disinfectants
 (surgical; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Paper
 (tissue, facial; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Paper
 (toilet; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (topical; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Household furnishings
 Paper
 (towels; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT Medical goods
 (wipes; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 60-00-4, Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, biological studies 71-23-8, Propanol, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 89-78-1, Menthol 90-80-2, Gluconolactone 98-79-3, Pyroglutamic acid 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 139-13-9, Nitrilotriacetic acid 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 931-17-9, 1,2-Cyclohexanediol 1559-35-9 2466-09-3, Pyrophosphoric acid 3971-29-7, 1,2-Cyclohexanedimethanol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7408-18-6, Oxydisuccinic acid 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid** 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 10020-43-6 10438-94-5 17226-43-6 28874-51-3 29132-58-9, Acrylic acid-maleic acid copolymer 29387-89-1 41035-84-1, N-Carboxymethylaspartic acid 70445-33-9 119739-94-5 119739-95-6 152689-66-2 161627-16-3
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

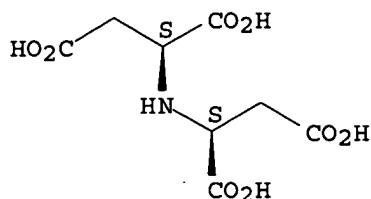
IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (scavenger; antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

IT **7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antimicrobial compns. containing organic acid, anionic surfactant and optionally calcium ion scavenger and/or antifoaming agent)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:648250 HCAPLUS
 DN 139:182031
 ED Entered STN: 20 Aug 2003
 TI Light duty liquid cleaning compositions having improved preservative system
 IN Drapier, Julien; Mertens, Baudouin
 PA Colgate-Palmolive Company, USA
 SO U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,562,773.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C11D001-66
 ICS C11D017-00
 NCL 510238000; 510424000; 510426000; 510428000; 510420000; 510480000;
 510499000; 510500000; 510503000; 510508000
 CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 6608013 | B1 | 20030819 | US 2003-382001 | 20030305 |
| | US 6489280 | B1 | 20021203 | US 2002-228326 | 20020826 |
| | US 6562773 | B1 | 20030513 | US 2002-292287 | 20021112 |
| PRAI | US 2002-228326 | A2 | 20020826 | | |
| | US 2002-292287 | A2 | 20021112 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|------------|-------|---|
| US 6608013 | ICM | C11D001-66 |
| | ICS | C11D017-00 |
| | NCL | 510238000; 510424000; 510426000; 510428000; 510420000; 510480000; 510499000; 510500000; 510503000; 510508000 |
| US 6608013 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/00B13; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2 |
| US 6489280 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2; C11D003/00B13 |
| US 6562773 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/00B13; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2 |

AB A light duty liquid cleaning composition with desirable cleansing properties and

mildness to the human skin, comprises approx. by weight: (a) 5% to 30% of a paraffin or a linear alkyl benzene sulfonate surfactant; (b) 0.5% to 15% of at least one other surfactant selected from the group consisting of polyglucoside, amine oxide, and mixts. thereof; (c) 0.001% to 0.4% of 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol; (d) 0.01% to 0.3% of a preservative potentiator, such as **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate**; and (e) the balance being water, wherein said composition does not contain gluconic acid, ethylene diaminetetraacetate sodium salt, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, any abrasives, silicas, alkaline earth metal carbonates, alkyl glycine surfactants, cyclic imidinium surfactants, alkali metal carbonates, or more than 3% by weight of a fatty acid or salt thereof.

ST detergent liq preservative Bronopol

IT Preservatives
(light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Detergents
(liquid; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Polysaccharides, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyglucosides, surfactant; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Amine oxides
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surfactant; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT 52-51-7, 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol 6440-58-0, 1,3-Dimethylol-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 37406-24-9, **Tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** 161300-73-8D, derivative
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerol**, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, uses 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(solubilizing agent; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT 98-11-3D, Benzene sulfonic acid, paraffin or linear alkyl derivative
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(surfactant; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Deleo; US 6340663 B1 2002 HCAPLUS

(2) Drapier; US 6537956 B1 2003 HCAPLUS

(3) Mertens; US 6455487 B1 2002

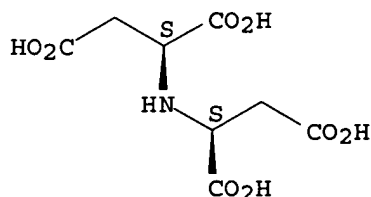
(4) Mertens; US 6518232 B1 2003

IT 37406-24-9, **Tetrasodium iminodisuccinate**
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

RN 37406-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

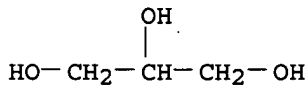
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 4 Na

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerol**, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(solubilizing agent; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved

preservative system)
 RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L50 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:373790 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:343501
 ED Entered STN: 16 May 2003
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological sunscreen compositions comprising
 hydroxybenzophenones and **iminodisuccinic acid** or its
 salts
 IN Goeppel, Anja; Schulz, Jens
 PA Beiersdorf AG, Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-42
 ICS A61K007-48
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| EP 1310236 | A1 | 20030514 | EP 2002-23511 | 20021022 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| DE 10155965 | A1 | 20030522 | DE 2001-10155965 | 20011109 |
| PRAI DE 2001-10155965 | A | 20011109 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|-------------|-------|--|
| EP 1310236 | ICM | A61K007-42 |
| | ICS | A61K007-48 |
| EP 1310236 | ECLA | A61K008/35; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08; A61K008/41H; A61K008/42; A61K008/44 |
| DE 10155965 | ECLA | A61K008/35; A61K008/41H; A61K008/42; A61K008/44; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |

AB The invention concerns sunscreen compns. that contain hydroxybenzophenones
 and **iminodisuccinic acid** or its salts; the compns.
 excel synergetic effect. Other sunscreens can be added. Thus an O/W
 sunscreen contained (weight/weight%): **glycerin** monostearate 0.50;
 glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40-stearate 0.50; aminobenzophenone
 4.00; Bu methoxydibenzoyl methane 2.00; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; Parsol
 SLX 3.50; 4-methylbezylidene camphor 4.00; Mexoryl SX 0.25; bisimidazylate
 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; Titanium dioxide MT-100 TV
 1.00; **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00;
 cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP hexadecene copolymer 0.50; **glycerin**
 3.00; Xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; α -glucosylrutin
 0.35; Baypure CX 100 0.30; trisodium EDTA 0.10; methylparaben 0.15;
 phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.
 ST sunscreen hydroxybenzophenone iminodisuccinate synergism
 IT Skin, disease
 (aging; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising
 hydroxybenzophenones and **iminodisuccinic acid** or
 its salts)
 IT Sunscreens

(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising hydroxybenzophenones and **iminodisuccinic acid** or its salts)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, 3-[4-[3-ethoxy-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenoxy]-1-propenyl Me; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising hydroxybenzophenones and **iminodisuccinic acid** or its salts)

IT Cooperative phenomena

(synergism; cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising hydroxybenzophenones and **iminodisuccinic acid** or its salts)

IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**

7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, salts

35344-07-1D, Hydroxybenzophenone, derivs. 70356-09-1, Butyl methoxydibenzoyl methane 92761-26-7, Mexoryl SX 180898-37-7 191419-26-8, Aniso Triazine 302776-68-7, Benzoic acid, 2-[4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzoyl]-, hexyl ester

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising hydroxybenzophenones and **iminodisuccinic acid** or its salts)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Argembeau; WO 02055050 A 2002
- (2) Basf Ag; EP 1046391 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (3) Basf Ag; EP 1133981 A 2001 HCAPLUS
- (4) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1074239 A 2001 HCAPLUS
- (5) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10034101 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (6) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10034102 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (7) Elena, F; WO 0219981 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (8) Joentgen, W; WO 9845251 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (9) Nutrinova Nutrition Specialtie; DE 19928495 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (10) Richard, H; US 6071502 A 2000 HCAPLUS

IT 7408-20-0, **Iminodisuccinic acid**

7408-20-0D, **Iminodisuccinic acid**, salts

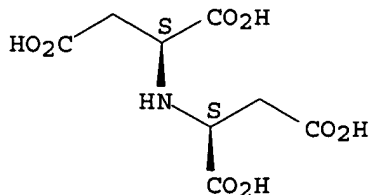
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic and dermatol. sunscreen compns. comprising hydroxybenzophenones and **iminodisuccinic acid** or its salts)

RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

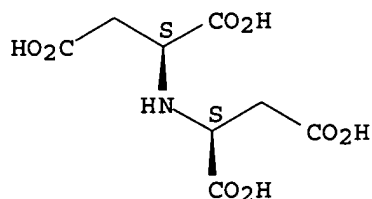
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7408-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:368597 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:355519
 ED Entered STN: 14 May 2003
 TI Light duty liquid cleaning compositions having improved preservative system
 IN Drapier, Julien; Mertens, Baudouin
 PA Colgate-Palmolive Company, USA
 SO U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,489,280.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C11D017-00
 NCL 510238000; 510424000; 510426000; 510428000; 510470000; 510480000;
 510499000; 510500000; 520503000; 520588000
 CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 6562773 | B1 | 20030513 | US 2002-292287 | 20021112 |
| | US 6489280 | B1 | 20021203 | US 2002-228326 | 20020826 |
| | US 6608013 | B1 | 20030819 | US 2003-382001 | 20030305 |
| PRAI | US 2002-228326 | A2 | 20020826 | | |
| | US 2002-292287 | A2 | 20021112 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|------------|-------|---|
| US 6562773 | ICM | C11D017-00 |
| | NCL | 510238000; 510424000; 510426000; 510428000; 510470000; 510480000; 510499000; 510500000; 520503000; 520588000 |
| US 6562773 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/00B13; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2 |
| US 6489280 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2; C11D003/00B13 |
| US 6608013 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/00B13; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2 |

AB A light duty liquid detergent with desirable cleansing properties and mildness to the skin comprises at least two surfactants, an improved preservative system, and water. For example, a cleanser contained C14-16 paraffin sulfonate sodium salt 25, C13-14 AEOS 2:1 EP 4, polyethylene glycol 1, MgSO4·7H2O 1, nonionic C9-11 EO 4.5, **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** 0.081, bronopol 0.01, and water balance to 100 %.

ST liq detergent preservative bromonitropropanediol iminodisuccinate

IT Sulfonic acids, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (1-alkenesulfonic, salts; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Amides, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (N-(hydroxyalkyl); light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Sulfonic acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (alkanesulfonic, salts; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Glycosides
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl polyglycosides; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Amine oxides
 Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Detergents
 (liquid; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Surfactants
 (zwitterionic; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT 52-51-7, 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol **56-81-5**,
Glycerol, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 64-17-5,
 Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol,
 uses 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, uses 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene
 sulfonate 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, alkyl esters 10034-99-8,
 Magnesium sulfate heptahydrate 13845-18-6, Sodium aminosulfonate
 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol **37406-24-9**, **Tetrasodium**
iminodisuccinate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

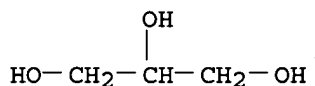
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE
 (1) Deleo; US 6340663 B1 2002 HCAPLUS
 (2) Mertens; US 6455487 B1 2002
 (3) Robbins; US 6159916 A 2000 HCAPLUS

IT **56-81-5**, **Glycerol**, uses **37406-24-9**,
Tetrasodium iminodisuccinate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

RN **56-81-5** HCAPLUS

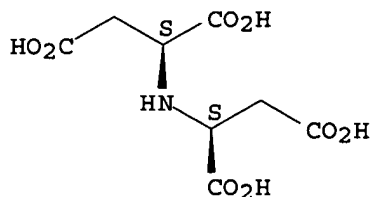
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN **37406-24-9** HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L50 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:356204 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:343493
 ED Entered STN: 09 May 2003
 TI **Glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and dermatological formulations
 IN **Nielsen, Jens; Kroepke, Rainer**
 PA **Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany**
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-00
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2003037277 | A1 | 20030508 | WO 2002-EP11792 | 20021022 |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR | | | | |
| | DE 10152304 | A1 | 20030508 | DE 2001-10152304 | 20011026 |
| | EP 1446091 | A1 | 20040818 | EP 2002-785269 | 20021022 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| | US 2004258654 | A1 | 20041223 | US 2004-832837 | 20040426 |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10152304 | A | 20011026 | | |
| | WO 2002-EP11792 | W | 20021022 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|---------------|-------|--|
| WO 2003037277 | ICM | A61K007-00 |
| DE 10152304 | ECLA | A61K008/06; A61K008/34C; A61K008/37C; A61K008/39; A61K008/86; A61K008/92; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |
| US 2004258654 | ECLA | A61K008/06; A61K008/34C; A61K008/37C; A61K008/39; A61K008/86; A61K008/92; A61Q017/04; A61Q019/08 |

AB The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. topical formulations, in the form of oil-in-water emulsions containing 0.05 to 2 weight/weight % one or several

ethoxylated fatty acid esters selected from the group comprising PEG-5 to PEG-100 stearates combined with (A) 0.1 to 6 weight/weight % **glycerol** monostearate, or combined with (B) 0.1 to 8 weight/weight % one or several C16-C18 fatty alcs., or combined with (C) 0.1 to 6 weight/weight % **glycerol** monostearate and 0.1 to 8 weight/weight % one or several C16-C18 fatty alcs. The formulations also have a content of 0.5 to 20 weight/weight % **glycerin** and 0 weight/weight %, in particular 0.1 to 30 weight/weight % one or several lipids having a polarity index of 5-30 mN/m, in particular 10-25 mN/m, the range of the index being also applicable to the lipid mixts., as well as water and optionally active agents, adjuvants and/or additives. Thus a composition contained (weight/weight%): PEG-1-stearate 0.5; glyceryl stearate

2; hydrogenated coco fatty glycerides 2; **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate 1; ethylhexyl coco fatty acid ester 3; vaseline 4; dicaprylether 1; ethylhexylmethoxycinnamate 3; Bis-ethylhexyloxyphenol methoxyphenyltriazine 1; ubiquinone Q10 0.05; **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** 0.1; **glycerin** 0.7; preservatives, perfume, thickeners, pH adjusting solution, solubilizer q.s.; water to 100.
 ST cosmetics **glycerin glycerol** monostearate oil water emulsion skin aging
 IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (C16-18; **glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and dermatol.
 formulations)

IT Skin, disease
 (aging; **glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and dermatol.
 formulations)

IT Cosmetics
 Drug delivery systems
 (emulsions; **glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and
 dermatol. formulations)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ethoxylated; **glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and
 dermatol. formulations)

IT Cosmetics
 (moisturizers; **glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and
 dermatol. formulations)

IT Emulsions
 (oil-in-water; **glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and
 dermatol. formulations)

IT Polarity
 (polarity index; **glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and
 dermatol. formulations)

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerin**, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol
 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 9004-99-3,
 PEG-stearate 31566-31-1, **Glycerol** monostearate 36653-82-4,
 Cetylalcohol 130603-71-3, α -Glucosylrutin
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and dermatol.
 formulations)

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

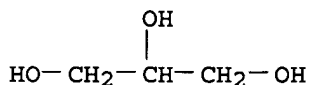
RE

(1) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 10063660 A 2002 HCAPLUS
 (2) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1216683 A 2002 HCAPLUS
 (3) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1216684 A 2002 HCAPLUS
 (4) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1281388 A 2003 HCAPLUS
 (5) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1281389 A 2003 HCAPLUS
 (6) Beiersdorf Ag; EP 1281390 A 2003 HCAPLUS
 (7) Gohla, S; US 5750124 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (8) Kawa, R; WO 02056842 A 2002 HCAPLUS
 (9) Oreal; EP 1090626 A 2001 HCAPLUS

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerin**, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**glycerin**-containing oil-in-water cosmetic and dermatol.
 formulations)

RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L50 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:921886 HCAPLUS
 DN 138:5891
 ED Entered STN: 04 Dec 2002
 TI Light duty liquid cleaning compositions having improved preservative
 system
 IN Drapier, Julien; Mertens, Baudouin
 PA Colgate-Palmolive Company, USA

SO U.S., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C11D001-66
 ICS C11D017-00
 NCL 510238000; 510424000; 510426000; 510428000; 510470000; 510480000;
 510499000; 510500000; 510503000; 510508000
 CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | US 6489280 | B1 | 20021203 | US 2002-228326 | 20020826 |
| | US 6562773 | B1 | 20030513 | US 2002-292287 | 20021112 |
| | US 6608013 | B1 | 20030819 | US 2003-382001 | 20030305 |
| PRAI | US 2002-228326 | A2 | 20020826 | | |
| | US 2002-292287 | A2 | 20021112 | | |

CLASS

| PATENT NO. | CLASS | PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES |
|------------|-------|---|
| US 6489280 | ICM | C11D001-66 |
| | ICS | C11D017-00 |
| | NCL | 510238000; 510424000; 510426000; 510428000; 510470000; 510480000; 510499000; 510500000; 510503000; 510508000 |
| US 6489280 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2; C11D003/00B13 |
| US 6562773 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/00B13; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2 |
| US 6608013 | ECLA | C11D001/83; C11D003/00B13; C11D003/02S; C11D003/33; C11D003/37B2 |

AB A light duty liquid cleaning composition with desirable cleansing properties
 and

mildness to the human skin, comprises approx. by weight: (a) 10% to 30% of an alkali metal salt of an anionic sulfonate surfactant; (b) 4% to 10% of an alkali metal salt of a C8-18 ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate; (c) 0.1% to 6% of polyethylene glycol; (d) 2% to 14% of a nonionic surfactant; (e) 0.1% to 5% of an inorg. magnesium salt; (f) 0.001% to 0.4% of 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol; (g) 0.01% to 0.3% of a **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate**; and (h) the balance being water.

ST liq detergent compn anionic nonionic surfactant; alkali metal salt anionic sulfonate surfactant; ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate alkali metal salt

IT Surfactants

(anionic, sulfonate, alkali metal salt; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT Detergents

(liquid; light duty, with improved preservative system)

IT Surfactants

(nonionic; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT 52-51-7, 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 37406-24-9, **Tetrasodium iminodisuccinate**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

IT 56-81-5, **Glycerol**, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, uses 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(solubilizing agent; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved

preservative system)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Deleo; US 6340663 B1 2002 HCAPLUS

(2) Mertens; US 6455487 2002

(3) Robbins; US 6159916 A 2000 HCAPLUS

IT 37406-24-9, **Tetrasodium iminodisuccinate**

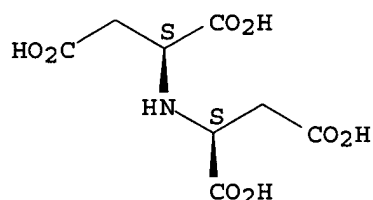
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

RN 37406-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(1S)-1,2-dicarboxyethyl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●4 Na

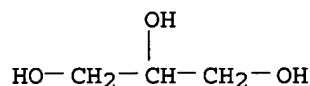
IT 56-81-5, **Glycerol**, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(solubilizing agent; light duty liquid cleaning compns. having improved preservative system)

RN 56-81-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> => fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 07:50:43 ON 16 MAR 2005

COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 MAR 2005 <20050311/UP>

MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200517 <200517/DW>

DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE

<http://thomsonderwent.com/coverage/latestupdates/> <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:

<http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/> <<<

>>> NEW! FAST-ALERTING ACCESS TO NEWLY-PUBLISHED PATENT

DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
FIRST VIEW - FILE WPIFV.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS: <http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv> <<<

>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.
PLEASE CHECK:
<http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpioref/reftools/classification/code-revision/>
FOR DETAILS. <<<

=> d his 152-

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:14:46 ON 16 MAR 2005)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:14:53 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 07:15:46 ON 16 MAR 2005

| | | |
|-----|-------|--|
| L52 | 107 S | L24/BIX OR L25/BIX OR L26/BIX OR L27/BIX OR L28/BIX |
| L53 | 38 S | (IMINO DI SUCCIN? OR IMINODI SUCCIN? OR IMINO DISUCCIN?)/BIX E IMINODISUCCINIC ACID/DCN E E3+ALL |
| L54 | 67 S | E2 E TETRASODIUM IMINODISUCCINIC ACID/DCN |
| L55 | 138 S | L52-L54 |
| L56 | 25 S | L31/BIX AND L55 E GLYCEROL/DCN E E3+ALL |
| L57 | 4 S | (E2 OR 0113/DRN) AND L55 E SORBITOL/DCN E E3+ALL |
| L58 | 2 S | (E2 OR 0032/DRN) AND L55 E BUTYLENE GLYCOL/DCN E E4+ALL |
| L59 | 0 S | (E2 OR 1390/DRN) AND L55 |
| L60 | 0 S | (E4 OR 0831/DRN) AND L55 |
| L61 | 1 S | (E6 OR 0908/DRN) AND L55 |
| L62 | 0 S | (E8 OR 1312/DRN) AND L55 |
| L63 | 25 S | L56-L62 |
| L64 | 14 S | L63 AND A61K007-48/IPC |
| L65 | 0 S | L63 AND A61K007-50/IPC |
| L66 | 1 S | L63 AND A61P017/IPC |
| L67 | 15 S | L63 AND (P930? OR P940? OR Q262 OR Q263)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 |
| L68 | 20 S | L63 AND (D08-B? OR B12-L? OR C12-L? OR B14-R? OR C14-R? OR B1 |
| L69 | 20 S | L64-L68 |
| L70 | 5 S | L63 NOT L69 |
| L71 | 25 S | L69,L70 |
| L72 | 1 S | L71 AND PY<=2001 |
| L73 | 17 S | L71 AND PRY<=2001 |
| L74 | 17 S | L71 AND AY<=2001 |
| L75 | 1 S | L1 E KROPKE R/AU |
| L76 | 38 S | E3 E KROEPKE R/AU |
| L77 | 167 S | E3 E KREOPKE R/AU E NIELSEN J/AU |
| L78 | 400 S | E3-E29 E GOPPEL A/AU |
| L79 | 21 S | E3 E GOEPPPEL A/AU |
| L80 | 64 S | E3 E GEOPPEL A/AU |
| L81 | 1 S | E3 E KRANZ A/AU |

L82 24 S E3-E6
 E KRAENZ A/AU
 E DORSCHNER A/AU
 L83 5 S E3
 E DOERSCHNER A/AU
 L84 50 S E3
 E DEORSCHNER A/AU
 L85 14 S L55 AND L76-L84
 L86 13 S L85 AND L71
 L87 1 S L75 AND L86
 E RAOLDA/DCN
 E RAOLDA/DCN
 L88 22 S E3-E8
 L89 144 S L88,L55
 L90 26 S L31/BIX AND L89
 L91 5 S L89 AND (0113 OR 0032 OR 1390 OR 0831 OR 0908 OR 1312)/DRN
 L92 5 S L89 AND (R00113 OR R00032 OR R01390 OR R00831 OR R00908 OR R
 L93 26 S L90-L92,L71,L75
 L94 13 S L93 AND L75-L84
 L95 14 S L85,L94
 L96 17 S L93-L95 AND L72-L74
 L97 9 S L93 NOT L96

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 07:50:43 ON 16 MAR 2005

=> d all abeq tech abex tot l96

L96 ANSWER 1 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 AN 2003-578999 [55] WPIX
 DNC C2003-156966
 TI Topical cosmetic or dermatological oil-in-water emulsion for moisturizing
 the skin, contains a polyethylene glycol-5- or -10-stearate composition
 together with **glycerol** and lipids.
 DC A25 A96 D21 E19
 IN **KROEPKE, R; NIELSEN, J; KROPKE, R**
 PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG
 CYC 32
 PI DE 10152304 A1 20030508 (200355)* 14 A61K007-00
 WO 2003037277 A1 20030508 (200355) GE A61K007-00
 RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK
 TR
 W: JP US
 EP 1446091 A1 20040818 (200454) GE A61K007-00
 R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
 MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 US 2004258654 A1 20041223 (200504) A61K007-32
 ADT DE 10152304 A1 **DE 2001-10152304 20011026**; WO 2003037277 A1 WO
 2002-EP11792 20021022; EP 1446091 A1 EP 2002-785269 20021022, WO
 2002-EP11792 20021022; US 2004258654 A1 Cont of WO 2002-EP11792 20021022,
 US 2004-832837 20040426
 FDT EP 1446091 A1 Based on WO 2003037277
 PRAI **DE 2001-10152304 20011026**
 IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-32
 ICS A61K007-075; A61K007-08; **A61K007-48**
 AB DE 10152304 A UPAB: 20030828
 NOVELTY - A cosmetic or dermatological topical oil-in-water emulsion
 contains by wt:
 (A) polyethylene glycol (PEG)-5- or -10-stearate in combination with
 (i) glyceryl monostearate (0.1-6%) and/or (ii) a 16-18C fatty alcohol
 (0.1-8%);
 (B) **glycerol** (0.5-20%);
 (C) a lipid (mixture) of polarity index 5-30 (especially 10-25) mN/m
 (0, especially 0.1-30,%);

(D) water; and optionally

(E) active materials, additives and/or auxiliaries.

USE - Claimed uses are in improving skin moisturization and in treating or preventing skin ageing and wrinkling, disclosed applications being as face or body creams, decorative cosmetics and medicinal preparations.

ADVANTAGE - The emulsion combines (i) low emulsifier content with reduced stickiness and reduced skin irritation and (ii) increased skin compatibility and moisturizing effectiveness.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A10-E07; A12-V01; A12-V04C; **D08-B09A**; E10-E04G; E10-E04H;
E10-E04K

TECH UPTX: 20030828

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions: The composition comprises by wt. PEG-5- or PEG-10-stearate (0.2-1%) in combination with (i) (0.5-3%) and/or (ii) 0.5-4%; (B) (1-10%); and (C) (0, especially 0.5-20,%). Also present is coenzyme Q10 and/or alpha-glucocosylrutin or retinol.

ABEX UPTX: 20030828

EXAMPLE - A cosmetic or dermatological topical oil-in-water (o/w) emulsion comprised by weight PEG-10 stearate (0.5%), glyceryl stearate (GMS) (2%), hydrogenated coconut fatty glyceride (2%), **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate (1%), ethylhexyl coconut fatty acid ester (3%), vaseline (4%), dicaprylyl ether (1%), ethylhexylmethoxy cinnamate (3%), ubiquinone (Q10) (0.05%), **tetra-sodium iminodisuccinate** (0.1%) and preservative, thickener, perfume, pH adjuster, solvent aid and water (balance).

L96 ANSWER 2 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-432501 [41] WPIX

DNC C2003-114506

TI Light-protective cosmetic or dermatological composition comprises synergistic combination of hydroxybenzophenone or derivative and **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.

DC D21 E19

IN KNUEPPEL, A; SCHULZ, J; **GOEPPPEL, A**

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 30

PI EP 1310236 A1 20030514 (200341)* GE 22 A61K007-42

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

DE 10155965 A1 20030522 (200341) A61K007-40

ADT EP 1310236 A1 EP 2002-23511 20021022; DE 10155965 A1 **DE 2001-10155965**
20011109

PRAI **DE 2001-10155965** **20011109**

IC ICM A61K007-40; A61K007-42

ICS **A61K007-48**

AB EP 1310236 A UPAB: 20030630

NOVELTY - A light-protective cosmetic or dermatological composition comprises:

(A) a hydroxybenzophenone or derivative; and

(B) an **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.

USE - Claimed uses are as skin moisturizers or in treating damaged or aged skin.

ADVANTAGE - Component (B) acts as a synergist for (A) and the composition is water-resistant (both features claimed). The composition is also sand-repellent.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **D08-B01**; **D08-B09A**; E10-A20B; E10-B02D8

TECH UPTX: 20030630
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions: Component (B) is present at 0.001-15 (especially 0.05-0.5) wt.%. The composition also comprises (i) further UV or broadband filters such as triazines, benzotriazoles or sulfonated water-soluble filters, including 4-(tert. butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane and 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine and (ii) flavone glycosides and/or vitamins or derivatives.

ABEX UPTX: 20030630
 SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Specific Component: (A) is 2-(4'-diethylamino-2'-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexyl ester.

EXAMPLE - An O/W sunscreen emulsion comprised Baypure CX 100 (RTM: **iminodisuccinic acid**) at 0.3 weight% as well as 2-(4'-diethylamino-2'-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexyl ester (aminobenzophenone) at 4 weight%, both in a composition comprising by weight **glycerol** monostearate SE (0.5 %), glyceryl stearate citrate (2 %), PEG-100 stearate (0.5 %), butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane (2 %), ethylhexyl triazone (4 %), Parsol SLX (RTM) (3.5 %), 4-methylbenzylidene camphor (4 %), Mexory SX (RTM) (0.25 %), bisimidacylate (1 %), phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid (0.5 %), titanium dioxide 'MT-100 TV' (1 %), **butyleneglycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate (5 %), cyclomethicone (2 %), PVP/hexadecene copolymer (0.5 %), **glycerol** (3 %), xanthan gum (0.15 %), vitamin E acetate (0.5 %), alpha-glucosylrutin (0.35 %), tri-sodium EDTA (0.1 %), methyl paraben (0.15 %), phenoxyethanol (1 %), perfume (0.2 %) and water (balance).

L96 ANSWER 3 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STM
 AN 2003-421125 [39] WPIX
 DNN N2003-336453 DNC C2003-110796
 TI Biodegradable additive composition useful in fracturing subterranean formations during hydrocarbon recovery operations, comprises water, and chelants.
 DC A97 E12 E19 H01 L01 Q49
 IN CREWS, J B
 PA (CREW-I) CREWS J B; (BAKO) BAKER HUGHES INC
 CYC 101
 PI WO 2003025340 A1 20030327 (200339)* EN 23 E21B043-26
 RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
 MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
 DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
 KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
 US 2003119678 A1 20030626 (200343) C09K007-00
 EP 1427910 A1 20040616 (200439) EN E21B043-26
 R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
 MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 NO 2004001123 A 20040318 (200444) E21B043-26
 AU 2002336542 A1 20030401 (200452) E21B043-26
 ADT WO 2003025340 A1 WO 2002-US29318 20020916; US 2003119678 A1
Provisional US 2001-323572P 20010919, US 2002-238072 20020909; EP
 1427910 A1 EP 2002-773397 20020916, WO 2002-US29318 20020916; NO
 2004001123 A WO 2002-US29318 20020916, NO 2004-1123 20040318; AU
 2002336542 A1 AU 2002-336542 20020916
 FDT EP 1427910 A1 Based on WO 2003025340; AU 2002336542 A1 Based on WO
 2003025340
 PRAI **US 2001-323572P 20010919**; US 2002-238072
 20020909
 IC ICM C09K007-00; E21B043-26
 AB WO2003025340 A UPAB: 20030619
 NOVELTY - A biodegradable additive composition comprises (a) water; and
 (b) at least two of the chelants comprising sodium polyaspartate; sodium

iminodissuccinate; disodium hydroxyethyleneiminodiacetate; sodium gluconate; sodium glucoheptonate; sugar alcohols; monosaccharides; and disaccharides.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for fracturing a subterranean formation.

USE - Useful in fracturing subterranean formations during hydrocarbon recovery operations.

ADVANTAGE - The biodegradable additive composition can perform multiple functions in a fracturing operation.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a graph of a crosslink stability test of BoraFRAQ 30 (RTM; a gelling agent) at 175 deg. F showing the ability of various materials to chelate ferrous iron.

Dwg.1/4

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-W10B; E05-C; E05-L01; E05-M; E07-A02; E10-A07; E10-A20B; H01-C03; L01-A08; L01-K02

TECH UPTX: 20030619

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - CHEMICAL ENGINEERING - Preferred Condition: At least three of the chelants are included.

Preferred Function: The chelants improve the characteristics (carbonate or sulfate scale inhibition, demulsification, crosslink gel stabilization, carbonate or sulfate scale inhibitor, crosslink delay and/or enzyme breaker stabilization) of the biodegradable fracturing fluid composition. Preferred Process: The method for fracturing a subterranean formation comprises providing a biodegradable fracturing fluid composition having a crosslinker comprising titanate, zirconate or borate crosslinkers and/or compounds that can generate these crosslinkers; at least two of the chelants comprising sodium polyaspartate; sodium iminodissuccinate; disodium hydroxyethyleneiminodiacetate; sodium gluconate; sodium glucoheptonate; sugar alcohols; monosaccharides; and disaccharides; water; and pumping the fracturing fluid down hole at a pressure that fractures a subterranean formation.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: At least one of the chelants comprises sodium iminodisuccinate and or disodium hydroxyethyleneiminodiacetate; sorbitol, mannitol or xylitol; or saccharides comprising glucose, fructose, mannose, galactose and/or lactose.

Preferred Composition: The biodegradable additive composition further comprises a solvent or surfactant comprising alkyl glycols, alkyl glycol ethers, alkyl pyrrolidones, alkyl succinates, alkyl glutamates, alkyl sarcosinates, alkyl carbonates, monoethanol, alkyl sorbitans or alkyl glucosides.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Component: The surfactant can also comprise polyvinylpyrrolidone.

ABEX UPTX: 20030619

EXAMPLE - A biodegradable additive composition was made comprising sodium gluconate (30.0%); A-5D (RTM: sodium polyaspartate) (18.0%); VP-370 (RTM: iminodisuccinate) (2.0%); and water (balance). The chelant was added to a crude oil at 72 degrees F. The percent fractionation of the fluid phase breakout after 1 minute was 84. At 2 minutes, the percent fractionation of the fluid phase breakout was 100.

L96 ANSWER 4 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STM

AN 2003-344108 [33] WPIX

DNC C2003-090449

TI Synergistic repellent for insects and other pests, useful for protecting skin and hair, comprising combination of conventional repellent and antimicrobial agent as potentiating agent.

DC B03 C02 D21 D22 E11 E13

IN KROEPKE, R; LANZENDOERFER, G; SAUERMAN, G; VON THADEN, S; WOLF,

F

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 1

PI DE 10143080 A1 20030320 (200333)* 22 A61K007-40

ADT DE 10143080 A1 DE 2001-10143080 20010903

PRAI DE 2001-10143080 20010903

IC ICM A61K007-40

AB DE 10143080 A UPAB: 20030526

NOVELTY - An active agent combination, for protecting against and/or repelling stinging or biting insects and/or other pests and/or parasites, comprises at least one repellent (I) and at least one antimicrobial agent (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(i) cosmetic or dermatological formulations containing the (I)/(II) combinations; and

(ii) the use of (II) for potentiating the activity of (i).

ACTIVITY - Insect repellent.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - The (I)/(II) combinations repel blood-sucking, biting and stinging insects and other pests and parasites (e.g. mites and ticks), and are useful in decorative or care cosmetic or dermatological compositions for protection of the skin or hair.

ADVANTAGE - (II) potentiates the repellent action of (I); i.e. the combinations of (I) and (II) have synergistic repellent action.

Dwg. 0/0

FS

CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B05-B01M; B07-A02; B10-A07; B14-B05; **B14-R01**; B14-S09;
C05-B01M; C07-A02; C10-A07; C14-B05; C14-S09; **D08-B09A1**;
D09-E02; E05-G07; E07-A02A; E10-A07

TECH UPTX: 20030526

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (I) are compounds of the aminopropionate type. (II) are carbohydrates or their derivatives, preferably combinations of three or more agents, especially combinations of (a) fucose, raffinose and glucose, (b) glucose-6-phosphate, mannose-6-phosphate and mannose, (c) raffinose, N-acetyl-glucosamine and fucose, (d) mannose, rhamnose and fucose, (e) galactose, N-acetyl-glucosamine and fucose or (f) mannose, raffinose and galactose. The ratio of (I) to (II) is 1:10 to 10:1.

ABEX UPTX: 20030526

ADMINISTRATION - The (I)/(II) combinations are incorporated in cosmetic or dermatological formulations (e.g. pump or aerosol sprays, creams, ointments, tinctures, lotions, nail-care products or sticks) in amounts of 0.005-70 (especially 0.5-3) weight %.

EXAMPLE - A water-in-oil emulsion contained ethyl 3-(N-N-butyl-N-acetyl-amino)-propionate as insect repellent at 5 weight % and a combination of 0.5 weight % of each of fucose, raffinose and galactose as antimicrobial agents, together with 1.0 weight % triglycerol diisostearate, 1.0 weight % diglycerol di-polyhydroxystearate, 12.5 weight % paraffin oil, 8.0 weight % vaseline, 2.0 weight % hydrogenated coconut glycerides, 0.5 weight % decyl oleate, 0.5

weight %

octyldodecanol, 0.4 weight % aluminum stearate, 0.1 weight % dicaprylyl carbonate, 0.5 weight % hydrogenated castor oil, 0.5 weight % **iminodisuccinic acid**, 0.5 weight % magnesium sulfate, 3.0 weight % **glycerol**, 2.0 weight % ethanol, 2.0 weight % capric/caprylic triglyceride, 0.4 weight % methyl paraben, 0.3 weight % propyl paraben and

water

(plus perfume as required) to 100%.

L96 ANSWER 5 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-344101 [33] WPIX

DNC C2003-090448

TI Cosmetic or dermatological compositions useful as aftersun or skin care products, especially against acne, comprises lecithin- and/or chitosan and **iminodisuccinic acid**.

DC D21 E11 E16

IN KNUEPPEL, A; KROEPKE, R; LINDEMANN, W; NIELSEN, J

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 1

PI DE 10142932 A1 20030327 (200333)* 7 A61K007-00

ADT DE 10142932 A1 DE 2001-10142932 20010901

PRAI DE 2001-10142932 20010901

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48

AB DE 10142932 A UPAB: 20030526

NOVELTY - Cosmetic or dermatological compositions includes chitosan and/or lecithin, and **iminodisuccinic acid** or its salts.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Antiseborrheic. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The compositions are useful as aftersun or skin care products and as cleansing, care or treatment products for bad skin, especially against all forms of acne (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The **iminodisuccinic acid** improves the color, light and odor stability of the compositions (no data given).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: D08-B09A1; E05-G09D; E10-B02D8

TECH UPTX: 20030526

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition comprises 0.05-5 weight percent (wt.%) **iminodisuccinic acid** (especially as the tetrasodium salt), 0.5-2.5 wt.% lecithin and 0.35-1.75 wt.% chitosan.

ABEX UPTX: 20030526

EXAMPLE - An oil-in-water emulsion comprises (weight%): chitosan (1), lecithin (1), paraffin oil (2.5), petrolatum (8), tetrapotassium iminodisuccinate (0.05), decyl oleate (0.5), octyldodecanol (0.5), dicaprylyl carbonate (0.1), **glycerol** (3), lactic acid (0.6), perfume (qs), ethanol (2), caprylic/capric triglyceride (2), methyl paraben (0.4), propyl paraben (0.3) and water (to 100).

L96 ANSWER 6 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-332877 [31] WPIX

DNC C2003-086301

TI Cosmetic and dermatological formulation used for moisturizing skin and protection from aging by light contains hydrophilic substance and dialkyl naphthalate compound.

DC B05 D21 E14

IN KNUEPPEL, A; WENDEL, V; GOEPPPEL, A; GOPPEL, A

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 25

PI WO 2003020235 A2 20030313 (200331)* GE 32 A61K007-42

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK

TR

W: US

DE 10141472 A1 20030320 (200331) A61K007-40

EP 1423088 A2 20040602 (200436) GE A61K007-42

R: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

SK TR

US 2004247541 A1 20041209 (200481) A61K007-42

ADT WO 2003020235 A2 WO 2002-EP9374 20020822; DE 10141472 A1 DE 2001-10141472 20010829; EP 1423088 A2 EP 2002-779270 20020822, WO 2002-EP9374 20020822; US 2004247541 A1 Cont of WO 2002-EP9374 20020822, US 2004-789881 20040227

FDT EP 1423088 A2 Based on WO 2003020235

PRAI DE 2001-10141472 20010829

IC ICM A61K007-40; A61K007-42

ICS A61K007-48; A61K047-14

AB WO2003020235 A UPAB: 20030516

NOVELTY - Cosmetic and dermatological formulation contains at least one hydrophilic substance (I) and at least one dialkyl naphthalate compound (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Cosmetic and dermatological formulation contains at least one hydrophilic substance (I) and at least one dialkyl naphthalate compound of formula (III).

R1, R2 = 6-24C alkyl.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

No biological tests or results are given in the source material.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - Used for moisturizing skin and protecting skin from aging by light (all claimed), The formulation is used as a skin and hair care formulation, skin cleanser, shampoo and decorative cosmetic, barrier cream, day and night cream and as base for pharmaceutical formulations.

ADVANTAGE - (II) Increase the effectiveness and stability of hydrophilic substances in cosmetic or dermatological formulations and are good transport systems for them. The formulation can be stored for long periods.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A08; B04-A10; B04-C02D; B05-B01B; B06-H; B07-H; B10-A17; B10-A22; B10-B02; B10-C02; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E04; B10-F02; B10-G02; B14-N17C; B14-R01; B14-R05; D08-B01; D08-B03; D08-B09A1; D08-B09A3; D09-E01; D09-E03; E05-E02C; E06-H; E07-H; E10-A17B; E10-A22D; E10-B02; E10-C02; E10-D03; E10-E02U; E10-E04; E10-F02; E10-G02

TECH UPTX: 20030516

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The formulation contains 0.001-30 (preferably 0.01-20, especially 0.5-15) wt.% (II). (I) Comprises biotin, carnitine or its derivatives, creatine or its derivatives, folic acid, pyridoxine, niacinamide, polyphenols (preferably flavonoids, especially alpha-glucosylrutin), ascorbic acid or its derivatives, hamamelis, aloe vera, panthenol and/or amino-acids. The formulation also contains at least one UV filter substance comprising triazines, benzotriazoles, UV filters that are liquid at room temperature or organic and/or inorganic pigments. The formulation preferably contains at least one UV-A filter substance and/or a broad band filter comprising dibenzoylmethane derivatives (preferably 4-(tert.-butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane), 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethyl-hexyloxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine and/or bis-sodium salt of phenylene-1,4-bis-(2-benzimidazolyl)-3,3'-5,5'-tetrasulfonic acid. The formulation also contains at least one fat-soluble substance, especially vitamin E and/or its derivatives.

ABEX UPTX: 20030516

EXAMPLE - An oil in water sun protection emulsion contained (in weight%): glyceryl monostearate SE (0.50), glyceryl stearate citrate (2.00), polyethylene glycol-40 stearate (0.50), cetyl alcohol (2.50), butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane (1.00), ethylhexyl triazone (4.00), diethylhexyl butamido triazone (1.00), phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid (0.50), bioctyltriazole (2.00), diethylhexyl 2,6-naphthalate (3.50), Titanium Dioxid MT-100Z (RTM; titanium dioxide particles with aluminum hydroxide/stearic acid coating) (1.00), butylene glycol dicaprylate/dicaprate (5.00), cyclomethicone (2.00), polyvinylpyrrolidone hexadecene copolymer (0.50), glycerol (3.00), xanthan gum (0.15), vitamin E acetate (0.50), alpha-glucosylrutin (0.25), methylparaben (0.15), phenoxyethanol (1.00), iminodisuccinic acid (0.35), perfume (0.20) and water (to 100).

L96 ANSWER 7 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-302807 [30] WPIX
DNC C2003-079505
TI Sand-repellent light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions
based on oil-soluble UV filter materials also contain an
iminodisuccinic acid or salt.
DC D21 E19
IN **DOERSCHNER, A; KNUEPPEL, A; KRANZ, A; KROEPKE,**
R; GOEPPEL, A; KRANTZ, A
PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG
CYC 30
PI EP 1285648 A2 20030226 (200330)* GE 16 A61K007-42
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
DE 10140546 A1 20030306 (200330) A61K007-40
ADT EP 1285648 A2 EP 2002-16621 20020725; DE 10140546 A1 **DE 2001-10140546**
20010817
PRAI **DE 2001-10140546 20010817**
IC ICM A61K007-40; A61K007-42
ICS A61K007-00; **A61K007-48**
AB EP 1285648 A UPAB: 20030513
NOVELTY - Providing a light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological
compositions comprising an oil-soluble UV filter material and an
iminodisuccinic acid or salt.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological
compositions comprise:
(A) an oil-soluble UV filter material; and
(B) an **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.
USE - Claimed uses of the compositions are as skin moisturizers and
as compositions for treating light-damaged skin.
ADVANTAGE - The compositions are sand-repellent and (A) and (B) act
synergistically, with the light-shielding effect being greater than for
compositions from which (B) is absent (claimed).
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **D08-B09A1; D08-B09A3; E10-A24B; E10-B02A2;**
E10-E02D; E10-E02F1; E10-F02A1
TECH UPTX: 20030513
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions: The content
of (B) is 0.001-15 (especially 0.05-5) wt.%. (B) is available eg as
Iminosuccinate VP OC 370 (TM) or Baypure CX 100 (TM).
The composition also contains a triazine, benzotriazole or (in)organic
pigment and also a further UV filter or broadband filter comprising a
dibenzoylmethane derivative (especially 4-(tert. butyl)-4'-
methoxydibenzoylmethane), phenylene-1,4-bis-(2-benzimidazolyl)-3,3',5,5'-
tetrasulfonic acid sodium salt, 1,4-(di-2-oxo-10-sulfo-3-
bornylidenemethyl)-benzene or its salts or 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-
hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine.
Also present is a flavone glycoside, especially alpha-glycosylrutin and/or
vitamin E or a derivative.
ABEX UPTX: 20030513
EXAMPLE - An oil-in-water sunscreen emulsion contained 0.3 weight% Baypure CX
100 (TM) (**iminodisuccinic acid**) together with by weight :
glycerolmonostearate (0.5 %), **glycerol** stearate citrate (2 %),
PEG-400 stearate (0.5 %), butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane (2 %), ethylhexyl
triazone (4 %), Parsol SLX (TM) (UV filter) (3.5 %), 4-methylbenzylidene
camphor (4 %), bisimidacylate (1 %), phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid
(0.5 %), T-805 (TM) (titanium dioxide) (1 %), **butyleneglycol**
dicaprylate/dicaprate (5 %), cyclomethicone (2 %), PVP hexadecene
copolymer (0.5 %), **glycerol** (3 %), xanthan gum (0.15 %), vitamin
E acetate (0.5 %), EDTA (0.1 %), methylparaben (0.15 %), phenoxyethanol (1

%), perfume (0.2 %) and water (balance).

L96 ANSWER 8 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 AN 2003-300824 [29] WPIX
 DNC C2003-078477
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological formulations, used as skin or face care, sun protection or after-sun product or decorative cosmetics, contain **iminodisuccinic acid** and/or salts and polyol.
 DC D21 E17
 IN **DOERSCHNER, A; KNUEPPEL, A; KRANZ, A; KROEPKE, R; NIELSEN, J; GOEPPPEL, A; DORSCHNER, A; GOPPEL, A; KROPKE, R**
 PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG
 CYC 26
 PI WO 2003020239 A2 20030313 (200329)* GE 11 A61K007-48 <--
 RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
 W: JP US
 DE 10142931 A1 20030327 (200329) A61K007-00
 EP 1427388 A2 20040616 (200439) GE A61K007-48 <--
 R: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
 US 2004247631 A1 20041209 (200481) A61K007-00 <--
 JP 2005502673 W 20050127 (200510) 28 A61K007-00
 ADT WO 2003020239 A2 WO 2002-EP9577 20020828; DE 10142931 A1 DE 2001-10142931 20010901; EP 1427388 A2 EP 2002-774536 20020828, WO 2002-EP9577 20020828; US 2004247631 A1 Cont of WO 2002-EP9577 20020828, US 2004-790910 20040301; JP 2005502673 W WO 2002-EP9577 20020828, JP 2003-524548 20020828
 FDT EP 1427388 A2 Based on WO 2003020239; JP 2005502673 W Based on WO 2003020239
 PRAI DE 2001-10142931 20010901
 IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-48
 ICS A61K007-40; A61K007-42; A61K031-19; A61P017-00
 AB WO2003020239 A UPAB: 20030505
 NOVELTY - Cosmetic and/or dermatological formulations contain **iminodisuccinic acid** (I) and/or its salts and polyols (II), in addition to other active substances, ancillaries and additives.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the use of (I) and/or its salts for increasing the skin moisturizing action of (II).
 USE - The cosmetic and/or dermatological formulations are used as skin care, face care and sun protection products (all claimed), e.g. skin care cream, lotion, milk, salve, oil, balm and serum, decorative cosmetics or sun protection or after-sun product.
 ADVANTAGE - **Iminodisuccinic acid** (I) and/or its salts increase the skin moisturizing action of polyols (II) (all claimed).
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: D08-B09A1; E10-A07; E10-B02D5; E10-E04H
 TECH UPTX: 20030505
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The formulations contain 0.001-15, preferably 0.01-10, especially 0.05-5 wt.% (I) and/or its salts and 3-65, preferably 5-25 wt.% (II).
 ABEX UPTX: 20030505
 SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The use of tetrasodium disuccinate as (I) salt is specifically claimed. The use of **glycerol, sorbitol** and **butylene glycol** as polyol (II) is specifically claimed.
 EXAMPLE - A water/oil emulsion contained (weight%) triglyceryl diisostearate (1.0), diglyceryl dipolyhydroxystearate (1.0), paraffin oil (12.5),

Vaseline (TM) (8.0), hydrogenated coco glycerides (2.0), decyl oleate (0.5), octyldodecanol (0.5), aluminum stearate (0.4), dicaprylyl carbonate (0.1), hydrogenated castor oil (0.5), **iminodisuccinic acid** (0.5), magnesium sulfate (0.5), **glycerol** (3.0), perfume (as required), ethanol (2.0), caprylic/capric acid triglyceride (2.0), methylparaben (0.4), propylparaben (0.3) and water (to 100).

L96 ANSWER 9 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-270136 [27] WPIX

DNC C2003-071091

TI Sand-repellent light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions based on water-soluble UV filter materials also contain an **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.

DC D21 E19

IN **DOERSCHNER, A**; **KNUEPPEL, A**; **KRANZ, A**; **KROEPKE, R**; **GOEPPPEL, A**

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 30

PI EP 1284129 A1 20030219 (200327)* GE 21 A61K007-42
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

DE 10140540 A1 20030306 (200327) A61K007-40

ADT EP 1284129 A1 EP 2002-16605 20020725; DE 10140540 A1 **DE 2001-10140540 20010817**

PRAI **DE 2001-10140540 20010817**

IC ICM A61K007-40; A61K007-42

ICS **A61K007-48**

AB EP 1284129 A UPAB: 20030429

NOVELTY - Light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions comprise:

(A) a water-soluble UV filter material; and

(B) an **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.

USE - Claimed uses of the compositions are as skin moisturizers, shields against skin ageing and as compositions for treating light-damaged skin.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions are sand-repellent and (A) and (B) act synergistically, with the light-shielding effect being greater than for compositions from which (B) is absent (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **D08-B09A1**; **D08-B09A3**; E10-B01C1; E10-C02A;
E10-E04K; E10-F02A2; E10-H01E

TECH UPTX: 20030429

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions : The content of (B) is 0.001-15 (especially 0.05-5) wt.%. (B) is available e.g. as Iminosuccinate VP OC 370(TM) or Baypure CX 100(TM). The composition also contains a triazine, benzotriazole or (in)organic pigment and/or a UV filter or broadband filter comprising a dibenzoylmethane derivative, especially 4-(tert. butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane and/or 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine. Also present is a flavone glycoside, especially alpha-glycosylrutin and/or vitamin E or a derivative.

ABEX UPTX: 20030429

EXAMPLE - An oil-in-water sunscreen emulsion contained 1 weight% Iminosuccinate VP OC 370(TM) (**iminodisuccinic acid**) together with by weight : glycerolmonostearate (0.5%), **glycerol** stearate citrate (3.5%), cetearyl sulfate (2%), butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane (2%), ethylhexyl triazone (3%), bisimidacylate (0.5%), dicaprylylether (3.5%), Silsoft Surface (TM) (2.5%), xanthan gum (0.05%), vitamin E acetate (0.25%), Glydant(TM) (DMDM hydantoin) (0.4%), methylparaben (0.25%), ethanol (1.5%) and water (balance).

L96 ANSWER 10 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 AN 2003-268510 [26] WPIX
 DNC C2003-070272
 TI **Iminodisuccinic acid** and/or its salts are used as color- and light-stabilizers in cosmetic or dermatological formulation, e.g. skin or face care, sun protection or after-sun product or decorative cosmetic.
 DC D21
 IN KNUEPPEL, A; KROEPKE, R; NIELSEN, J; GOEPPPEL, A; GOPPEL, A; KROPKE, R
 PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG
 CYC 32
 PI WO 2003020238 A1 20030313 (200326)* GE 12 A61K007-48 <--
 RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
 W: JP US
 DE 10142927 A1 20030320 (200328) A61K007-00
 EP 1427389 A1 20040616 (200439) GE A61K007-48 <--
 R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 US 2004228893 A1 20041118 (200477) A61K007-42
 JP 2005504780 W 20050217 (200513) 20 A61K007-48 <--
 ADT WO 2003020238 A1 WO 2002-EP9576 20020828; DE 10142927 A1 **DE 2001-10142927 20010901**; EP 1427389 A1 EP 2002-797633 20020828, WO 2002-EP9576 20020828; US 2004228893 A1 Cont of WO 2002-EP9576 20020828, US 2004-791354 20040301; JP 2005504780 W WO 2002-EP9576 20020828, JP 2003-524547 20020828
 FDT EP 1427389 A1 Based on WO 2003020238; JP 2005504780 W Based on WO 2003020238
 PRAI **DE 2001-10142927 20010901**
 IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-42; **A61K007-48**
 ICS A61K007-021; A61K007-40
 AB WO2003020238 A UPAB: 20030428
 NOVELTY - The use of **iminodisuccinic acid** (I) and/or its salts for increasing the color and light stability of cosmetic and/or dermatological formulations is claimed.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
 (1) Use of (I) and/or its salts for increasing the color and light stability of cosmetic and/or dermatological formulations in transparent and/or translucent packs;
 (2) Cosmetic and/or dermatological products, comprising the formulation and a transparent and/or translucent pack.
 USE - The cosmetic and dermatological products are used as skin care, face care and sun protection products (all claimed), e.g. skin care cream, lotion, milk, salve, oil, balm and serum, decorative cosmetics or sun protection or after-sun product.
 ADVANTAGE - Although consumers prefer transparent and translucent containers, cosmetic and dermatological formulations often have limited light- and color stability and must be protected from light. Adding **iminodisuccinic acid** and salts increases the color, light and odor stability, especially in transparent and/or translucent packs.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB
 MC CPI: **D08-B09A1**; D09-E01
 ABEX UPTX: 20030428
 EXAMPLE - A formulation contained (weight%) glyceryl stearate citrate (2), myristyl myristate (1), stearyl alcohol (2), cetyl alcohol (1), hydrogenated coco fat glycerides (2), **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate (1), ethylhexyl cocoate (3), Vaseline (RTM) (4),

dicaprylyl ether (1), ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate (3), bis-ethylhexyloxyphenol-methoxyphenyltriazine (1), ubiquinone (Q10) (0.05), **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** (0.1), phenoxyethanol (0.3), alkyl p-hydroxybenzoate (0.5), diazolidinylurea (0.25), iodopropynyl butyl carbamate (0.1), denatured ethanol (1), xanthan gum (0.1), polyacrylic acid (0.2), **glycerol** (8), water- and/or oil-soluble dyes (0.05), perfume (as required) and water (to 100).

L96 ANSWER 11 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 AN 2003-259270 [26] WPIX
 DNC C2003-067793
 TI Sand-repellent light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions based on triazine or derivative also contain **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.
 DC D21 E19
 IN **DOERSCHNER, A**; **KNUEPPEL, A**; **KRANZ, A**; **KROEPKE, R**; **GOEPPEL, A**
 PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG
 CYC 30
 PI EP 1284132 A1 20030219 (200326)* GE 22 A61K007-42
 R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
 MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 DE 10140537 A1 20030227 (200326) A61K007-40
 ADT EP 1284132 A1 EP 2002-17994 20020812; DE 10140537 A1 **DE 2001-10140537 20010817**
 PRAI **DE 2001-10140537 20010817**
 IC ICM A61K007-40; A61K007-42
 ICS **A61K007-48**
 AB EP 1284132 A UPAB: 20030428
 NOVELTY - Light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions comprise:
 (A) a triazine or derivative; and
 (B) an **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.
 USE - Claimed uses of the compositions are as skin moisturizers, shields against skin ageing and as compositions for treating light-damaged skin.
 ADVANTAGE - The compositions are sand-repellent and (A) and (B) act synergistically, with the light-shielding effect being greater than for compositions from which (B) is absent (claimed).
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: **D08-B09A1**; **D08-B09A3**; E10-B01C1; E10-C02A; E10-E04K; E10-F02A2; E10-H01E
 TECH UPTX: 20030428
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions : The content of (B) is 0.001-15 (especially 0.05-5) wt.%. (B) is available e.g. as Iminosuccinate VP OC 370(TM) or Baypure CX 100(TM). The compositions contain a benzotriazole, liquid UV-filter or (in)organic pigment and also a further UV-A filter or broadband filter comprising a dibenzoylmethane derivative (especially 4-(tert. butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane), phenylene-1,4-bis-(2-benzimidazolyl)-3,3',5,5'-tetrasulfonic acid sodium salt, 1,4-(di-2-oxo-10-sulfo-3-bornylidenemethyl)-benzene or its salts, 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid or 2,2'-methylenebis-(6-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol). Also present is a flavone glycoside, especially alpha-glycosylrutin and/or vitamin E or a derivative.
 ABEX UPTX: 20030428
 EXAMPLE - An oil-in-water sunscreen emulsion contained 0.3 weight% Baypure CX 100(TM) (**iminodisuccinic acid**) together with by weight : glycerolmonostearate (0.5%), **glycerol** stearate citrate (2%), PEG-400 stearate (0.5%), aniso triazine (0.5%), ethyl hexyl triazone (4%), butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane (2%), bisimidacylate (1%),

phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid (0.5%), MT-100 Z(TM) (titanium dioxide) (1%), **butyleneglycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate (5%), PVP hexadecene copolymer (0.5%), **glycerol** (3%), xanthan gum (0.15%), biosaccharide gum-1 (2.5%), vitamin E acetate (0.5%), methylparaben (0.15%), phenoxyethanol (1%), perfume (0.4%) and water (balance).

L96 ANSWER 12 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 AN 2003-259269 [26] WPIX
 DNC C2003-067792
 TI Sand-repellent light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions based on benzotriazoles also contain **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.
 DC D21 E19
 IN **DOERSCHNER, A; KNUEPPEL, A; KRANZ, A; KROEPKE, R; GOEPPPEL, A**
 PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG
 CYC 30
 PI EP 1284131 A1 20030219 (200326)* GE 21 A61K007-42
 R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
 MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 DE 10140536 A1 20030227 (200326) A61K007-40
 ADT EP 1284131 A1 EP 2002-17993 20020812; DE 10140536 A1 **DE 2001-10140536 20010817**
 PRAI **DE 2001-10140536 20010817**
 IC ICM A61K007-40; A61K007-42
 ICS **A61K007-48**
 AB EP 1284131 A UPAB: 20030428
 NOVELTY - Light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions comprise:
 (A) a benzotriazole; and
 (B) an **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.
 USE - Claimed uses of the compositions are as skin moisturizers and as compositions for treating light-damaged skin.
 ADVANTAGE - The compositions are sand-repellent and (A) and (B) act synergistically, with the light-shielding effect being greater than for compositions from which (B) is absent (claimed).
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: **D08-B09A1; D08-B09A3; E10-B01C1; E10-C02A; E10-E04K; E10-F02A2; E10-H01E**
 TECH UPTX: 20030428
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions: The content of (B) is 0.001-15 (especially 0.05-5) wt.%. (B) is available e.g. as Iminosuccinate VP OC 370(TM) or Baypure CX 100(TM). The compositions contain a triazine, camphor derivative or (in)organic pigment and also a further UV-A filter or broadband filter comprising a dibenzoylmethane derivative (especially 4-(tert. butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane), phenylene-1,4-bis-(2-benzimidazolyl)-3,3',5,5'-tetrasulfonic acid sodium salt, 1,4-(di-2-oxo-10-sulfo-3-boronylidene-methyl)-benzene or its salts or 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine. Also present is a flavone glycoside, especially alpha-glycosylrutin and/or vitamin E or a derivative.
 ABEX UPTX: 20030428
 EXAMPLE - An oil-in-water sunscreen emulsion contained 0.3 weight% Baypure CX 100(TM) (**iminodisuccinic acid**) together with by weight :
 glycerolmonostearate (0.5%), **glycerol** stearate citrate (2%),
 PEG-400 stearate (0.5%), Tinsorb M(TM) (2,2'-methylenebis-(6-(2H-benzotriazol--2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol)) (0.5%), butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane (2%), ethylhexyl triazone (4%),
 4-methylbenzylidene camphor (4%), bisimidacylate (1%), phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid (0.5%), MT-100 Z(TM) (titanium dioxide) (1%),
butyleneglycol dicaprylate/dicaprate (5%), cyclomethicone (2%),

PVP hexadecene copolymer (0.5%), **glycerol** (3%), xanthan gum (0.15%), vitamin E acetate (0.5%), EDTA (0.1%), Konkaben LMB(TM) (0.1%), methylparaben (0.15%), phenoxyethanol (1%), perfume (0.2%) and water (balance).

L96 ANSWER 13 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-259268 [26] WPIX

DNC C2003-067791

TI Sand-repellent light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions based on dibenzoylmethane derivatives also contain **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.

DC D21 E19

IN **DOERSCHNER, A**; **KNUEPPEL, A**; **KRANZ, A**; **KROEPKE, R**; **GOEPPEL, A**

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 30

PI EP 1284130 A2 20030219 (200326)* GE 17 A61K007-42

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

DE 10140548 A1 20030227 (200326) A61K007-40

ADT EP 1284130 A2 EP 2002-16606 20020725; DE 10140548 A1 **DE 2001-10140548 20010817**

PRAI **DE 2001-10140548 20010817**

IC ICM A61K007-40; A61K007-42

ICS **A61K007-48**

AB EP 1284130 A UPAB: 20030428

NOVELTY - Use is claimed of **iminodisuccinic acids** or their salts in stabilizing dibenzoylmethane derivatives against UV-induced decomposition.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for light-shielding cosmetic or dermatological compositions comprising:

(A) a dibenzoylmethane derivative; and

(B) an **iminodisuccinic acid** or salt.

USE - Claimed uses of the compositions are as skin moisturizers and as compositions for treating light-damaged skin.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions are sand-repellent and (A) and (B) act synergistically, with the light-shielding effect being greater than for compositions from which (B) is absent (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **D08-B09A1**; **D08-B09A3**; E10-B01C1; E10-C02A;
E10-E04K; E10-F02A2; E10-H01E

TECH UPTX: 20030428

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions: The content of (B) is 0.001-15 (especially 0.05-5) wt.%. (B) is available e.g. as Iminosuccinate VP OC 370(TM) or Baypure CX 100(TM). The compositions contain a triazine, benzotriazole or (in)organic pigment and also a further UV-A filter or broadband filter comprising phenylene-1,4-bis-(2-benzimidazolyl)-3,3',5,5'-tetrasulfonic acid sodium salt, 1,4-(di-2-oxo-10-sulfo-3-bornylidenemethyl)-benzene or its salts or 2,4-bis-((4-(2-ethylhexoxy)-2-hydroxy)-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine. Also present is a flavone glycoside, especially alpha-glycosylrutin and/or vitamin E or a derivative.

ABEX UPTX: 20030428

EXAMPLE - An oil-in-water sunscreen emulsion contained 0.3 weight% Baypure CX 100(TM) (**iminodisuccinic acid**) together with by weight :

glycerol monostearate (0.5%), **glycerol** stearate citrate (2%), PEG-400 stearate (0.5%), hydrogenated cocoglycerides (2%), aniso triazine (0.5%), butyl methoxy dibenzoylmethane (2%), ethylhexyl triazone (4%), 4-methylbenzylidene camphor (4%), bisimidacylate (1%), phenyl benzimidazole sulfonic acid (0.5%), MT-100 Z(TM) (titanium dioxide) (1%), **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate (5%),

cyclomethicone (2%), PVP hexadecene copolymer (0.5%), **glycerol** (3%), xanthan gum (0.15%), vitamin E acetate (0.5%), EDTA (0.1%), Konkaben LMB(TM) (0.1%), methyl paraben (0.15%), phenoxyethanol (1%), perfume (0.2%) and water (balance).

L96 ANSWER 14 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-239265 [23] WPIX

DNC C2003-061364

TI Cooling cosmetic or medicinal topical formulation, e.g. sun protection lotion or skin protection, nutrient, day or night cream, contain methyl palmitate.

DC D21 E17

IN BLECKMANN, A; SCHAEFER, A; SYSKOWSKI, B

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 25

PI WO 2003007909 A2 20030130 (200323)* GE 33 A61K007-48 <--
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK
TR
W: JP US

DE 10134603 A1 20030206 (200323) A61K007-48 <--

ADT WO 2003007909 A2 WO 2002-EP7788 20020712; DE 10134603 A1 DE
2001-10134603 20010717

PRAI DE 2001-10134603 20010717

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K031-23

AB WO2003007909 A UPAB: 20030407

NOVELTY - Cooling cosmetic or medicinal topical formulations (I) contain methyl palmitate (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the use of (II) in the production of (I).

USE - The products are cooling cosmetic or medicinal topical formulations (claimed). They are also useful in formulations containing ingredients for other purposes, e.g. skin protection cream, sun protection lotion, nutrient cream, day or night cream, or as base for pharmaceutical formulations.

ADVANTAGE - The formulations have a long-lasting, pleasant cooling effect. They can be produced easily and do not irritate the skin or mucous membranes.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: D08-B09A; D09-E01; E07-D09D; E10-A06A; E10-A12C2; E10-B01B;
E10-E04L5; E10-E04M2; E10-G02A2; E10-G02H2; E10-H01E

TECH UPTX: 20030407

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Formulations: (I) contain 0.5-50, preferably 1-20 wt.% (II).

ABEX UPTX: 20030407

EXAMPLE - An oil/water emulsion contained (weight%) glyceryl stearate citrate (2), methyl palmitate (1), myristyl myristate (1), stearyl alcohol (2), cetyl alcohol (2), hydrogenated coco glycerides (2), **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate (1), ethylhexyl cocoate (3), Vaseline(TM) (petroleum jelly) (4), dicaprylyl ether (1), ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate (3), bis-ethylhexyloxyphenol-methoxyphenyltriazine (1), ubiquinone (Q 10) (0.05), methyl lactate (0.5), iminodisuccinate (0.1), phenoxyethanol (0.3), alkyl p-hydroxybenzoate (0.5), diazolidinylurea (0.25), iodopropynylbutyl carbamate (0.1), denatured ethanol (1), xanthan gum (0.1), polyacrylic acid (carbomer) (0.2), **glycerol** (8), water- and/or oil-soluble dye (0.05), perfume as required and water (to 100).

L96 ANSWER 15 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2002-107235 [15] WPIX

DNC C2002-033150

TI Cosmetic or dermatological gels including **iminodisuccinic acid** to inhibit skin irritation, especially stinging.

DC D21 E16 E17

IN KADEN, W; LANZENDOERFER, G; UNTIEDT, S

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 1

PI DE 10034102 A1 20020124 (200215)* 7 A61K007-00

ADT DE 10034102 A1 DE 2000-10034102 20000713

PRAI DE 2000-10034102 20000713

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48; A61K031-195

AB DE 10034102 A UPAB: 20020306

NOVELTY - Cosmetic or dermatological compositions in the form of gels containing **iminodisuccinic acid** (IDSA) and an IDSA salt are new.

USE - The compositions are useful for skin care or make-up.

ADVANTAGE - The IDSA protects sensitive or hypersensitive skin from irritation, especially stinging sensations (no data given).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: D08-B01; D08-B09; E10-B02D8

TECH UPTX: 20020306

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - The compositions preferably also contain alpha-hydroxy acids, alpha-keto acids and amino acids.

ABEX UPTX: 20020306

EXAMPLE - A hydrodispersion gel comprises (weight%): polyethylene glycol 400 (5), ethanol (10), carbomer (0.7), liquid triglyceride (1.5), **glycerol** (5), panthenol (0.5), tocopherol acetate (0.5), IDSA (0.5), minors (qs) and water (to 100).

L96 ANSWER 16 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2002-107234 [15] WPIX

DNC C2002-033149

TI Cosmetic or dermatological emulsions including **iminodisuccinic acid** to inhibit skin irritation, especially stinging.

DC D21 E16 E17

IN KADEN, W; LANZENDOERFER, G; UNTIEDT, S

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 1

PI DE 10034101 A1 20020124 (200215)* 14 A61K007-00

ADT DE 10034101 A1 DE 2000-10034101 20000713

PRAI DE 2000-10034101 20000713

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48; A61K031-195

AB DE 10034101 A UPAB: 20020306

NOVELTY - Cosmetic or dermatological compositions in the form of emulsions containing **iminodisuccinic acid** (IDSA) and an IDSA salt are new.

USE - The compositions are useful for skin care or make-up.

ADVANTAGE - The IDSA protects sensitive or hypersensitive skin from irritation, especially stinging sensations (no data given).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: D08-B01; D08-B09; E10-B01C1

TECH UPTX: 20020306

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - The compositions preferably also contain alpha-hydroxy acids, alpha-keto acids and amino acids.

ABEX UPTX: 20020306

EXAMPLE - A water-in-oil emulsion comprises (weight%): PEG-7 hydrogenated castor oil (4), beeswax (3), petrolatum (4), ozokerite (4), liquid paraffin (10), **glycerol** (5), octyl methoxycinnamate (2.5),

methyl benzylidene camphor (2.5), tocopherol acetate (1), magnesium sulfate heptahydrate (0.7), IDSA (0.5), minors (qs) and water (to 100).

L96 ANSWER 17 OF 17 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 AN 2001-065016 [08] WPIX
 DNC C2001-018186
 TI Alkaline detergent composition for removing scale from part materials for fermented foods contains diaminoalkyldicarboxylic acid compound.
 DC D25 E16
 PA (FUJF) FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD
 CYC 1
 PI JP 2000265193 A 20000926 (200108)* 7 C11D003-33 <--
 ADT JP 2000265193 A JP 1999-74134 19990318
 PRAI JP 1999-74134 19990318
 IC ICM C11D003-33
 AB JP2000265193 A UPAB: 20010207
 NOVELTY - An alkaline detergent composition contains a diaminoalkyldicarboxylic acid compound.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An alkaline detergent composition contains one or more of compounds of formula (I).

R = carboxymethyl, carboxyethyl or group of formula (II) optionally having a substituent(s)

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) a method of cleaning part materials for fermented foods comprising using the composition warmed by at least 30 deg. C,
- (2) an alkaline detergent composition comprising a material(s) which decomposes by 80% in 28 days, measured by the 302B revised Zahn-Wellens method, OECD Chemical Testing Guidelines, and (I) and
- (3) treatment of activated sludge comprising adding the composition to waste water after cleaning of the part materials.

USE - Typically used in cleaning installations and bottles used in production of fermented products, such as beer.

ADVANTAGE - The composition has high scale-removing performance and decomposes readily under anaerobic and aerobic conditions and reduces loading in decomposition of its waste water with activated sludge. It also significantly reduces the conditioning period for e.g. sodium gluconate, glucoheptonic acid, **sorbitol**, glucoheptitol, tartaric acid and so on in treatment with activated sludge.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
 FA AB; GI; DCN
 MC CPI: D11-D01A; D11-F; E10-B01C; E10-B02D5
 TECH UPTX: 20010207

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The composition contains 0.05-10 wt.% of (I).

Compounds: (I) include SS-ethylenediaminedisuccinic acid, racemic carboxymethylaspartic acid, L-carboxymethylaspartic acid, racemic carboxyethylaspartic acid, L-carboxyethylaspartic acid, racemic **iminodisuccinic acid** and alpha-carboxyethyl-L-aspartic acid.

=> d all abeq tech abex tot 197

L97 ANSWER 1 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 AN 2004-413328 [39] WPIX
 DNC C2004-155255
 TI Repellent for biting or stinging insects for use in skin protection, containing synergistic active agent combination of conventional repellent and antimicrobial agent.
 DC B05 C03 D21 D22 E19
 IN KROEPKE, R; LANZENDOERFER, G; SAUERMAN, G; VON THADEN, S; WOLF, F
 PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 30

PI EP 1421853 A1 20040526 (200439)* GE 25 A01N061-00
 R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
 MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

ADT EP 1421853 A1 EP 2002-26138 20021123

PRAI EP 2002-26138 20021123

IC ICM A01N061-00

ICS A01N043-16; A61K007-40

AB EP 1421853 A UPAB: 20040621

NOVELTY - An active agent combination for repelling and/or driving off biting or stinging insects comprises at least one repellent active agent (I) and at least one antimicrobial agent (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) cosmetic formulations (A) containing the (I)/(II) combinations;
 and

(2) the use of (II) for increasing the effectiveness of (I).

ACTIVITY - Insect Repellent; Antibacterial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The (I)/(II) combinations are useful for repelling harmful biting or stinging insects, mites and ticks (including the carriers of diseases such as malaria, yellow fever or dengue fever) from the skin.

ADVANTAGE - The combinations of (I) and (II) are synergistic, and have a superior protective effect to (I) used alone (claimed). The increased activity allows (I) to be used in reduced amounts, thus reducing the risk of skin irritating or sensitizing side-effects.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-C02; B05-B01P; B07-A02; B10-A07; B10-C04E; B10-D01; B14-A01;
 B14-B05; **B14-R01**; B14-S09; C04-C02; C05-B01P; C07-A02;
 C10-A07; C10-C04E; C10-D01; C14-A01; C14-B05; **C14-R01**;
 C14-S09; **D08-B**; D09-E02; E05-G09D; E07-A02D; E07-A02H;
 E10-A07; E10-C04L1

TECH UPTX: 20040621

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Compounds: (I) are compounds of the aminopropionate type. (II) are carbohydrates or their derivatives, preferably combinations of at least three agents, especially combinations of:

- (1) fucose, raffinose and galactose;
- (2) glucose-6-phosphate, mannose-6-phosphate and mannose;
- (3) raffinose, N-acetyl-glucosamine and fucose;
- (4) mannose, rhamnose and fucose;
- (5) galactose, N-acetyl-glucosamine and fucose; or
- (6) mannose, raffinose and galactose.

Preferred Composition: The ratio of (I) to (II) is preferably 1:10 to 10:1.

ABEX UPTX: 20040621

ADMINISTRATION - (A) are typically formulated as pump or aerosol sprays, creams, ointments, tinctures, lotions, nail-care products or sticks, suitably containing the (I)/(II) combinations at 0.005-70 (preferably 0.02-10, especially 0.5-3) weight %, optionally together with other active agents such as UV filters.

EXAMPLE - An insect repellent composition, in water-in-oil emulsion form, contained (by weight) 5% 3-(N-n-butyl-N-acetyl-amino)-propionic acid as insect repellent active agent and a combination of 0.5% fucose, 0.5% raffinose and 0.5% galactose as antimicrobial agents, together with 1.0% triglycerin isostearate, 1.0% diglycerin dipolyhydroxystearate, 12.5% paraffin oil, 8.0% vaseline, 2.0% hydrogenated coconut glycerides, 0.5% decyl oleate, 0.5% octyldodecanol, 0.4% aluminum stearate, 0.1% dicaprylyl carbonate, 0.5% hydrogenated castor oil, 0.5% **iminodisuccinic acid**, 0.5% magnesium sulfate, 3.0% **glycerol**, 2.0% ethanol, 2.0% capric/caprylic triglyceride, 0.4% methyl paraben, 0.3%

propyl paraben and water (plus perfume as required) to 100%.

L97 ANSWER 2 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-349176 [33] WPIX
CR 2004-284524 [27]
DNC C2004-132882

TI Cosmetic or dermatological formulation, used for skin and hair care and cleansing products and in decorative cosmetics, containing emulsifier system and ascorbic acid or derivative is packed in material with low oxygen permeability.

DC A96 D21 E19

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 1

PI DE 20318886 U1 20040325 (200433)* 19 A61K007-00

ADT DE 20318886 U1 DE 2003-20318886 20030926

FDT DE 20318886 U1 Div ex DE 20314983

PRAI DE 2003-20318886 20030926

IC ICM A61K007-00

AB DE 20318886 U UPAB: 20040525

NOVELTY - Cosmetic or dermatological formulation, comprising an O/W (oil/water) emulsion with an emulsifier system containing PEG-40 (polyethylene glycol-40) stearate, glyceryl stearate and ascorbic acid and/or ascorbyl compounds, is packed in a material with an oxygen permeability that is low, preferably less than 1000 cm³/(m² asterisk bar asterisk day).

USE - The formulations are used for skin and hair care and cleansing products and in decorative cosmetics, e.g. in the form of creams, lotions, cosmetic milks, mousse creams for application from aerosols, solutions, gels, solid sticks and ointments.

ADVANTAGE - Ascorbic acid is a highly effective and water-soluble skin care agent. Although it is relatively resistant to light, air and heat in the pure dry state, its stability in aqueous medium is very limited. It is decomposed by light and atmospheric oxygen in the presence of traces of heavy metals and in alkaline medium. Water-sensitive ascorbic acid is easily incorporated in the present oil/water emulsions, so that it is bioavailable. The formulations are stable and can be stored for long periods in the cited packaging. They also feel lighter and more pleasant than existing formulations.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04; D08-B; D08-B04; D08-B09A;
E05-A; E07-A02B; E10-E04G; E10-E04K; E10-G02G2

TECH UPTX: 20040525

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Formulation: The formulation contains 0.01-10, preferably 1-3.5 wt.% ascorbic acid and/or ascorbyl compounds and has pH 6-8, preferably 6.5-7.5. It may also contain fatty alcohol(s) (preferably stearyl, cetyl, behenyl and/or cetearyl alcohol); chelant(s) (EDTA and/or IDS, iminodisuccinate); active agents (isoflavonoids, phytosterols and/or flavonoids); **glycerol**; dicaprylyl carbonate; and/or tocopheryl acetate. It preferably contains PEG-40 stearate, glyceryl stearate, ascorbic acid, IDS, **glycerol**, dicaprylyl carbonate and tocopheryl acetate, especially (wt.%) 2-4% glyceryl stearate, 0.5-2% PEG-40 stearate, 2-4% cetearyl alcohol, 1-4% ascorbic acid and 0.05-0.2% polyacrylic acid.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Formulation: The formulation may contain thickening polymer(s), preferably xanthan, AMPS polymer and/or polyacrylic acid. Preferred Packaging: The packaging material is selected from aluminum (Al) or Al laminate tube, preferably a laminate of PE (polyethylene) and Al. It preferably includes a barrier film to reduce the oxygen permeability.

ABEX UPTX: 20040525

EXAMPLE - An oil/water cream had the composition (weight%) 3 % glyceryl stearate, self-emulsifying, 2 % PEG-40 stearate, 2 % cetyl alcohol, 1 % myristyl myristate, 2% hydrogenated coco glycerides, 1 % **butylene glycol** dicaprylate/dicaprate, 3 % ethylhexyl cocoate, 4 % cyclometicone, 1 % dicaprylyl ether, 5% ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate, 2 % butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane, 1 % phenylbenzimidazolesulfonic acid, 0.2 % salts (sodium chloride, magnesium chloride), 3 % ascorbic acid, 1 % tocopheryl acetate, 0.2 % trisodium EDTA, 0.3 % phenoxyethanol, 0.4 % alkyl p-hydroxybenzoate (paraben), 1 % distarch phosphate, 8 % **glycerol**, 2 % **butylene glycol**, 0.05 % water-and/or oil-soluble color, fragrance as required and water to 100 %.

L97 ANSWER 3 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-327729 [30] WPIX

DNC C2004-124225

TI Liquid cleaning solution for cleaning cooking surfaces, e.g. grill or toaster surfaces, comprises water, surfactant, solvent other than water, and xanthan gum thickener, acrylic polymer thickener, and/or sodium iminodisuccinate.

DC A14 A97 D25 E19

IN MAYHALL, J; SMITH, K R; TADROWSKI, T J

PA (MAYH-I) MAYHALL J; (SMIT-I) SMITH K R; (TADR-I) TADROWSKI T J; (KAYC-N) KAY CHEM CO

CYC 102

PI US 2004058839 A1 20040325 (200430)* 12 C11D017-00

WO 2004027000 A1 20040401 (200431) EN C11D001-04

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS

LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK

DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR

KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT

RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM

ZW

AU 2003272443 A1 20040408 (200462) C11D001-04

ADT US 2004058839 A1 Provisional US 2002-413213P 20020923, US 2003-659806 20030911; WO 2004027000 A1 WO 2003-US29030 20030919; AU 2003272443 A1 AU 2003-272443 20030919

FDT AU 2003272443 A1 Based on WO 2004027000

PRAI US 2002-413213P 20020923; US 2003-659806 20030911

IC ICM C11D001-04; C11D017-00

ICS C11D001-62; C11D001-65; C11D001-72; C11D001-83; C11D001-835;

C11D001-94; C11D003-22; C11D003-33; C11D003-37; C11D003-43

AB US2004058839 A UPAB: 20040511

NOVELTY - A liquid cleaning solution comprises water (greater than 0 -90 weight%), surfactant(s), solvent(s) other than water (up to 95 weight%), and xanthan gum thickener, acrylic polymer thickener, and/or sodium iminodisuccinate. The surfactant is coconut-based soap solution, ethoxylated alcohol having 6-24C moieties and up to 12 ethoxylate groups, and/or propoxylated cationic ammonium compounds.

USE - For use in cleaning cooking surfaces having surface temperature of 93.3-262.8 deg. C or 22 deg. C, e.g. grill or toaster surfaces (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The inventive liquid cleaning solution is stable at up to 262.8 deg. C for at least 120 seconds, and is free of splattering, smoke, and residue at 262.8 deg. C.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A03-A00A; A04-F01A; A12-W12B; D11-A02B2; D11-A03A1; D11-C03; D11-D01A; D11-D01B; E10-A22E; E10-B02D; E10-B02D5; E10-B02D8; E10-B02E; E10-E04M3

TECH UPTX: 20040511

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The liquid

cleaning solution may contain pH control agent(s) to provide a pH of 8-13, and additive(s), e.g. dye, perfume, preservative, and/or foam control agent. The liquid cleaning solution comprises (in wt.%) (i) water (greater than 0-70, preferably 15); triethylene glycol and/or **glycerin** (greater than 0 - 75, preferably 64); solution of potassium carbonate in water (greater than 0 - 40, preferably 20, containing 47 wt.% potassium carbonate); coconut-based soap solution (greater than 0 - 10, preferably 1); and xanthan gum thickener (up to 2, preferably 0.125); or (ii) water (greater than 0 -70, preferably 50.7); ethoxylated alcohol having 13-15C moieties and 7 ethoxylate groups (greater than 0 - 25, preferably 14.3); ethoxylated alcohol having 12-14 moieties and 3 ethoxylate groups (greater than 0 - 6, preferably 3); propoxylated cationic ammonium compound (0-10, preferably 6.6); and sodium iminodisuccinate (20-30, preferably 25.4).

ABEX UPTX: 20040511

EXAMPLE - A liquid cleaning solution comprising water (63.875 kg), **glycerin** (14.9847 kg), potassium carbonate (20 kg), coconut-based soap solution (1 kg), KELTROL HP (125 g), and Yellow Dye number 5 (0.11 g) was prepared. The solution had a viscosity of 200 cPs at 25degreesC. It was applied to a cooking surface of sandwich grill and allowed to stand on the cooking surface for up to 2 minutes. The solution did not splatter or generate smoke.

L97 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-190163 [18] WPIX

DNC C2004-074967

TI Lanthionization of keratin fibers for straightening or relaxing natural curls or kinky hair, involves preparing activated hydroxide composition, applying the composition to keratin fibers and terminating lanthionization.

DC A96 D21 E19 E37

IN CANNELL, D W; NGUYEN, N V; VAN NGUYEN, N

PA (CANN-I) CANNELL D W; (NGUY-I) NGUYEN N V; (OREA) L'OREAL SA

CYC 1

PI US 2004005284 A1 20040108 (200418)* 10 A61K007-06

US 6800277 B2 20041005 (200465) A61K007-09

ADT US 2004005284 A1 US 2002-183431 20020628; US 6800277 B2 US 2002-183431 20020628

PRAI US 2002-183431 20020628

IC ICM A61K007-06; A61K007-09

ICS A61K007-09

AB US2004005284 A UPAB: 20040316

NOVELTY - Keratin fibers are relaxed by preparing composition (C1) comprising chelating compound(s) by reacting carbonate compound(s) and chelating acid(s) in molar ratio greater than 0.2:1; preparing activated hydroxide composition(s) by reacting C1 with hydroxide compound(s); applying the activated composition to keratin fibers for sufficient period to lanthionize; and finally terminating the lanthionization.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) production of an activated hydroxide composition, which involves preparing C1 comprising chelating compound(s) by reacting carbonate compound(s) and chelating acid(s) in molar ratio greater than 0.2:1 and reacting C1 with hydroxide compound(s); and

(2) a multi-component kit for lanthionizing keratin fibers, which has compartment-I containing carbonate compound(s) and chelating acid(s) in molar ratio greater than 0.2:1 and compartment-II containing hydroxide compound(s).

USE - For lanthionizing keratin fibers/hairs, to straighten or relax natural curls or kinky hairs.

ADVANTAGE - The method and kit effectively relax and straighten curly hair, without damaging hair protein or scalp skin surface. The method and kit enable permanent relaxing effect.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V04A; **D08-B05**; E10-A09B8; E10-A17B; E10-B01C1;
E10-B02E; E10-C02A; E10-C02B; E33; E34; E35

TECH UPTX: 20040316

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compounds: The hydroxide compound comprises hydroxides of alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, transition metal, lanthanide metal, actinide metal, Group II, Group IV, Group V, Group VI, organic hydroxides and/or compound comprising at least one hydroxide substitute which is at least partially hydrolyzable, preferably hydroxide of calcium, barium, magnesium, aluminum, copper, strontium, molybdenum, zinc and/or cobalt. The hydroxide compound is particularly calcium hydroxide. The carbonate compound comprises organic or inorganic carbonates, preferably sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium bicarbonate and/or guanidine carbonate.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The hydroxide composition, in the form of solution, emulsion, suspension, solid, cream, gel, paste or foam, further contains at least one additive such as solvents, anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, zwitterionic surfactants, thiol compounds, fragrances, silicones, silicone derivatives, screening agents, preservatives, proteins, vitamins, polymers, plant oils, mineral oils and/or synthetic oils.

Preferred Solvent: The solvent comprises water or organic solvents such as alkanols, **glycerol**, glycols, glycol ethers and/or aromatic alcohols.

Preferred Amount: The amount of hydroxide compound(s) is 1-20 weight% (wt.%), preferably 2-10 wt.%, relative to the total weight of hydroxide composition(s).

Preferred Components: The chelating acid comprises organic acids, amino acids, crown ethers and/or their salts, preferably ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, N-(hydroxyethyl) ethylene diamine triacetic acid, aminotrimethylene phosphonic acid, diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, lauroyl ethylenediamine triacetic acid, nitrilotriacetic acid, **iminodisuccinic acid**, tartaric acid, citric acid, N-2-hydroxyethyliminodiacetic acid and/or their salts.

Preferred Method: The hydroxide compound is reacted with the composition following release of carbonic acid gas by reacting carbonate compound(s) and chelating acid(s). A complex is formed between chelating and hydroxide compound(s). The complex has solubility of greater than 0.03, preferably greater than 1% in water at 25 degrees C and has pH of 7.0. After relaxing keratin fibers (hairs) to desired level, lanthionization is terminated by rinsing fibers in water.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INSTRUMENTATION AND TESTING - Preferred Kit: The multi-component kit for lanthionizing hairs comprises compartment-I containing carbonated compound(s), compartment-II containing chelating acid(s) and compartment-III containing hydroxide compound(s).

ABEX UPTX: 20040316

EXAMPLE - Potassium bicarbonate solution having pH of 8.31 was obtained by dissolving 0.82 g of potassium bicarbonate in 5 g of water. The bicarbonate solution was treated with 1.51 g of solid disodium ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid, to obtain a composition. The obtained composition was mixed with 2 g of calcium hydroxide and stirred for 10-50 minutes to obtain an activated composition (hair relaxer) having pH of 13.5. The product had excellent hair relaxing effect when applied to hairs.

L97 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-178819 [17] WPIX

CR 2004-120474 [12]

DNC C2004-070801

TI Composition useful in e.g. hand soaps, hard surface cleaners for killing

bacteria comprises an antimicrobial active and an anionic surfactant mixture.

DC A96 A97 B05 D21 D22 D25 E19
 IN MOESE, R L; PAN, R Y; SAUD, A
 PA (MOES-I) MOESE R L; (PANR-I) PAN R Y; (SAUD-I) SAUD A; (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
 CYC 104
 PI US 2003235550 A1 20031225 (200417)* 13 A61K031-70
 WO 2004000016 A2 20031231 (200417) EN A01N000-00
 RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS
 LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
 DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
 KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH
 PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU
 ZA ZM ZW
 AU 2003243732 A1 20040106 (200447) A61K031-70
 ADT US 2003235550 A1 CIP of US 2002-177445 20020621, US 2002-263211 20021002;
 WO 2004000016 A2 WO 2003-US19718 20030620; AU 2003243732 A1 AU 2003-243732
 20030620
 FDT AU 2003243732 A1 Based on WO 2004000016
 PRAI US 2002-263211 20021002; US 2002-177445 20020621
 IC ICM A01N000-00; A61K031-70
 ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-08; A61K007-11; A61K007-75; A61K031-19;
 A61K031-375
 AB US2003235550 A UPAB: 20040723
 NOVELTY - A composition comprises: an organic acid (a) and an anionic surfactant mixture (b). (b) Contains a linear alkyl chain of a length of 4-12 C atoms having a total head group of at least 4 Angstrom (b1) and/or a branched alkyl chain of a length of 4-12 C atoms, optionally having a total head group of at least 4 Angstrom (b2).
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition comprising (a) (0.2-70 %) and (b) (0.1-40 %). The composition has a pH of 2-4.5.
 ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Virucide; Respiratory-Gen.; Antidiarrheic; Dermatological; Antiseborrheic; Antiinflammatory.
 The efficacy of a composition containing sodium octyl glyceryl sulfonate (0.5), sodium salt pyrrolidone carboxylate (50 weight% aqueous solution) (0.5), hydrogenated castor oil (0.1), perfume (0.05-0.1), and citric acid (1.5) (no units given) was tested against Escherichia coli. The composition showed a log reduction time kill score of 5 for 1 minute when incorporated in an antimicrobial hand sanitizer or antimicrobial wipe and a log reduction immediate (1 minute) and residual (15 minutes) score of 4 when tested in vitro in the mammalian skin.
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
 USE - In antimicrobial products e.g. personal care products (such as hand soaps, hand sanitizers, body washes, shower gels, shampoos, body lotions, and/or deodorants), household care products (such as hard surface cleaners, deodorizers, fabric care compositions, fabric cleaning compositions, manual dish detergents, automatic dish detergents, floor waxes, kitchen cleaners, and/or bathroom cleaners), wipe products for personal care use and household cleaning (e.g. toilet tissue, a towel for hand drying, household drying and household cleaning; and a facial tissue), a skin care composition, a first aid or surgical antiseptic, a feminine napkin, and a diaper; for killing bacteria; for inactivating viruses (e.g. rotavirus and/or rhinovirus); providing residual antibacterial efficacy; preventing and/or treating common cold, respiratory disease and diarrhea (all caused by rhinovirus or rotavirus), and bacteria-related diseases in a mammal, reducing or preventing inflammation (caused by plants, diaper rash, insect bites, and/or allergic inflammatory reactions) (all claimed); sanitizing hard surfaces; improving the overall health of mammals; reducing absenteeism; and treating dandruff and acne.

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides a balance between antimicrobial performance, skin mildness and water availability. The composition is adapted for direct application to human skin without causing dryness or irritation, provides immediate and residual kill of the microbes and is designed for use optionally with water; thus is suitable for 'on the go' use by the consumers.

Dwg. 0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V03C1; A12-W12B; B03-F; B04-B01C3; B04-C03B; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B05-B02A3; B07-A02B; B07-D03; B10-A07; B10-B01B; B10-B02J; B10-C02; B10-C04D; B10-E04C; B12-M09; B14-A01; **B14-R01**; **B14-R03**; **D08-B09A2**; D09-A01; D11-A03; D11-B14; D11-C; D11-D01; E07-A02B; E07-A02F; E07-D03; E10-A07; E10-B01C; E10-B02D5; E10-B02D8; E10-C02A; E10-C02D2; E10-C02F; E10-C04D4; E10-E04J; E31-K01

TECH UPTX: 20040310

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition further comprises a calcium ion scavenger, an anti-foam agent (at least 1 ppm), and a nonionic agent (0.1-10 wt.%).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (b) Is substituted with a sulfonate, sulfate or phosphonate group and is selected from alkyl glyceryl sulfonate, alpha sulfo fatty acid, alkyl phosphonate, branched alkyl sulfonate or branched alkyl benzene sulfonate, secondary alkyl sulfate, mono ester of alkyl sulfosuccinic acid, alkyl isethionate, and/or alkyl amidosulfonate. (a) Has a pKa of greater than 3. The calcium ion scavenger is selected from carboxymethylaspartic acid, citric acid, malic acid, oxydisuccinic acid, nitrilotriacetic acid, **iminodisuccinic acid**, succinic acid, tartrate disuccinic acid, tartrate monosuccinic acid, EDTA, and/or pyrophosphoric acid. The calcium ion scavenger has a pKa of lower than 3, and a calcium ion binding constant log P of greater than 3 at pH 3. The anti-foam agent is selected from silicone emulsion, mineral oil emulsion, and/or hydrocarbon oil emulsion (preferably dimethyl silicone or a hydrocarbon moiety in an oil in water emulsion). The nonionic agent is 4-12C linear or branched alcohol and/or polyol (preferably 1-(2-ethylhexyl) **glycerol ether**, octyl **glycerol ether**, 2-(2-ethylhexyloxy) propanol, octyloxy-propanol, 1-(2-ethylhexyloxy) ethanol, octyloxy ethanol, 1,2-hexylenediol, 1,2-cyclohexanedimethanol, and/or isopropyl **glycerol ether**).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Component: The calcium ion scavenger is polyacrylic acid and/or a copolymer of acrylic acid and maleic acid. The anti-foam agent is a polyalkylene emulsion.

ABEX UPTX: 20040310

ADMINISTRATION - The composition is applied topically (claimed). The dosage is 0.1-5 (preferably 0.5-4, especially 1-3) ml per use to e.g. adult hands. For the treatment of surfaces the composition is applied 2-6 times daily, followed by rubbing for at least 5 (preferably at least 10, especially at least 20, particularly at least 30) seconds to ensure coverage of the surface.

EXAMPLE - A composition containing sodium octyl glyceryl sulfonate (0.5), sodium salt pyrrolidone carboxylate (50 weight% aqueous solution) (0.5), hydrogenated castor oil (0.1), perfume (0.05-0.1), and citric acid (1.5) was prepared. The pH was adjusted by adding 1 N sodium hydroxide (3) (no units given).

L97 ANSWER 6 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-120474 [12] WPIX

CR 2004-178819 [17]

DNC C2004-048472

TI Composition useful in antimicrobial products e.g. hand soaps for killing

bacteria comprises an organic acid and an anionic surfactant mixture.

DC A14 A26 A96 B05 D21 D22 E19

IN MOESE, R L; PAN, R Y; SAUD, A

PA (MOES-I) MOESE R L; (PANR-I) PAN R Y; (SAUD-I) SAUD A

CYC 1

PI US 2004001797 A1 20040101 (200412)* 12 A61K031-70

ADT US 2004001797 A1 US 2002-177445 20020621

PRAI US 2002-177445 20020621

IC ICM A61K031-70

ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-08; A61K007-11; A61K007-75; A61K031-19;
A61K031-375

AB US2004001797 A UPAB: 20040723

NOVELTY - A composition comprises (%) an organic acid (a) (0.2 - 70) and an anionic surfactant mixture (b) (0.1 - 40). (b) Contains a linear alkyl chain of a length of 4 - 12 carbon atoms having a total head group of at least 4 Angstrom and/or a branched alkyl chain of a length of 4 - 12 carbon atoms, optionally having a total head group of at least 4 Angstrom. The composition has a pH of 2 - 4.5.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Virucide; Respiratory-Gen.; Antidiarrheic; Dermatological; Antiseborrheic. The efficacy of a composition containing sodium octyl glyceryl sulfonate (0.5), sodium salt pyrrolidone carboxylate (50 weight% aqueous solution) (0.5), hydrogenated castor oil (0.1), perfume (0.05 - 0.1), and citric acid (1.5) was tested against E. coli. The composition showed a log reduction time kill score of 5 for 1 minute when incorporated in an antimicrobial hand sanitizer or antimicrobial wipe and a log reduction immediate (1 minute) and residual (15 minutes) score of 4 when tested in vitro in the mammalian skin.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - In antimicrobial products e.g. personal care products (such as hand soaps, hand sanitizers, body washes, shower gels, shampoos, body lotions, and/or deodorants), household care products (such as hard surface cleaners, deodorizers, fabric care compositions, fabric cleaning compositions, manual dish detergents, automatic dish detergents, floor waxes, kitchen cleaners, and/or bathroom cleaners), wipe products for personal care use and household cleaning (e.g. toilet tissue, a towel for hand drying, household drying and household cleaning; and a facial tissue), a skin care composition, a first aid or surgical antiseptic, a feminine napkin, and a diaper; for killing bacteria; for inactivating viruses (e.g. rotavirus and/or rhinovirus); providing residual antibacterial efficacy; preventing and/or treating common cold, respiratory disease and diarrhea (all caused by rhinovirus or rotavirus), and bacteria-related diseases in a mammal (all claimed); sanitizing hard surfaces; improving the overall health of mammals; reducing absenteeism; and treating dandruff and acne.

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides a balance between antimicrobial performance, skin mildness and water availability. The composition is adapted for direct application to human skin without causing dryness or irritation, provides immediate and residual kill of the microbes and is designed for use optionally with water; thus is suitable for 'on the go' use by the consumers.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04; B03-F; B05-B01G; B05-B02A3; B07-A02B; B10-A07; B10-A08; B10-A09B; B10-B01B; B10-B02J; B10-C02; B10-C04D; B10-C04E; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-N17; B14-R02; D08-B03; D08-B09A; D09-A01A; D09-C; E05-G09D; E07-A02F; E07-D03; E10-A07; E10-A09A; E10-A09B; E10-B01C1; E10-B02D5; E10-B02D8; E10-C02D2; E10-C04D4; E10-C04G; E31-K06

TECH UPTX: 20040218

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition further comprises a calcium ion scavenger, an anti-foam agent (at least 1 parts per million), and a nonionic agent (0.1 - 10 wt.%).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (b) Is substituted with a sulfonate, sulfate or phosphonate group and is selected from alkyl glyceryl sulfonate, alpha sulfo fatty acid, alkyl phosphonate, branched alkyl sulfonate or branched alkyl benzene sulfonate, secondary alkyl sulfate, mono ester of alkyl sulfosuccinic acid, alkyl isethionate, and/or alkyl amidosulfonate. (a) Has a pKa of greater than 3. The calcium ion scavenger is selected from carboxymethylaspartic acid, citric acid, malic acid, oxydisuccinic acid, nitrilotriacetic acid, **iminodisuccinic acid**, succinic acid, tartrate disuccinic acid, tartrate monosuccinic acid, EDTA, and/or pyrophosphoric acid. The calcium ion scavenger has a pKa of lower than 3, and a calcium ion binding constant log P of greater than 3 at pH 3. The anti-foam agent is selected from silicone emulsion, mineral oil emulsion, and/or hydrocarbon oil emulsion (preferably dimethyl silicone or a hydrocarbon moiety in an oil in water emulsion). The nonionic agent is 4-12C linear or branched alcohol and/or polyol (preferably 1-(2-ethylhexyl) **glycerol ether**, octyl **glycerol ether**, 2-(2-ethylhexyloxy) propanol, octyloxy-propanol, 1-(2-ethylhexyloxy) ethanol, octyloxy ethanol, 1,2-hexylenediol, 1,2-cyclohexanedimethanol, and/or isopropyl **glycerol ether**).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The calcium ion scavenger is polyacrylic acid and/or a copolymer of acrylic acid and maleic acid. The anti-foam agent is a polyalkylene emulsion.

ABEX

UPTX: 20040218

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Pyroglutamic acid, adipic acid, gluconic acid, gluconolactone acid, glutamic acid, glutaric acid, glycolic acid, tartaric acid, and ascorbic acid are specifically claimed as (a).

ADMINISTRATION - The composition is applied topically (claimed). The dosage is 0.1 - 5 (preferably 0.5 - 4, especially 1 - 3) ml per use to e.g. adult hands. For the treatment of surfaces the composition is applied 2 - 6 times daily, followed by rubbing for at least 5 (preferably at least 10, especially at least 20, particularly at least 30) seconds to ensure coverage of the surface.

EXAMPLE - A composition containing sodium octyl glyceryl sulfonate (0.5), sodium salt pyrrolidone carboxylate (50 weight% aqueous solution) (0.5), hydrogenated castor oil (0.1), perfume (0.05 - 0.1), and citric acid (1.5) was prepared. The pH was adjusted by adding 1N sodium hydroxide (3).

L97 ANSWER 7 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-095901 [10] WPIX

CR 2003-298204 [29]; 2003-776182 [73]

DNC C2004-039452

TI Light duty liquid cleaning composition, used as light duty liquid detergent for cleaning hard surfaces, comprises specified amount of surfactants, bromo-nitropropane-diol, **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate**, and water.

DC A97 D25 E19

IN DRAPIER, J; MERTENS, B

PA (COLG) COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO

CYC 1

PI US 6562773 B1 20030513 (200410)* 8 C11D017-00

ADT US 6562773 B1 CIP of US 2002-228326 20020826, US 2002-292287 20021112

FDT US 6562773 B1 CIP of US 6489280

PRAI US 2002-292287 20021112; US 2002-228326 20020826

IC ICM C11D017-00

AB US 6562773 B UPAB: 20040210

NOVELTY - A light duty liquid cleaning composition comprises (in weight%) at least two surfactants (33.5-55); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (0.001-0.4); **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** (0.01-0.3); and water (balance).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A light duty liquid cleaning composition

comprises (in weight%) at least two surfactants (33.5-55), 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (bronopol) (0.001-0.4), **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** (0.01-0.3), and water (balance). The surfactants include alpha -olefin sulfonate, paraffin sulfonate, linear alkyl benzene sulfonates, alkyl sulfate, ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate, alkyl polyglucoside, amine oxide, ethoxylated nonionics, ethoxylated/propoxylated nonionics, 12-14C alkyl monoalkanol amides, and/or zwitterionic surfactants.

USE - Used as light duty liquid detergent for cleaning hard surfaces.

ADVANTAGE - The inventive composition has desirable cleaning properties and mildness to the human skin. It is effective in removing grease soil and/or bath soil, while leaving un-rinsed surfaces with a shiny appearance.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-W12B; D11-A01B1; D11-A01B2; D11-A01F1; D11-A01F2; D11-A02B1; D11-A03B; D11-D01B; D11-D07; E07-A02H; E10-A03B; E10-A09B4; E10-A09B5; E10-A09B8; E10-B02D5; E10-D03D; E10-E04J

TECH UPTX: 20040210

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: The composition further comprises solubilizing agent consisting of sodium xylene sulfonate, sodium amine sulfonate, isopropanol, ethanol, **glycerol** ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and/or propylene glycol.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Component: The composition further comprises polyethylene glycol.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: The composition further comprises proton donating agent and/or inorganic magnesium salt.

ABEX UPTX: 20040210

EXAMPLE - A light duty liquid cleaning composition was prepared and comprised of (in weight%) 14-16C paraffin sulfonate sodium salt (25), 13-14C AEOS (sic) 2:1 ethylene oxide (4), polyethylene glycol (1), hydrated magnesium sulfate (1), nonionic 9-11C (7.5-8) ethylene oxide (4.5), tetra sodium ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid (0.06), bronopol (0.01), and water (balance).

The composition had a Brookfield viscosity of 180 mPas.

L97 ANSWER 8 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-776182 [73] WPIX

CR 2003-298204 [29]

DNC C2003-213537

TI Light duty liquid cleaning composition for removing grease soil and/or bath soil from hard surfaces, comprises surfactant mixture, 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol and **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate**.

DC A97 D25 E19

IN DRAPIER, J; MERTENS, B

PA (COLG) COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO

CYC 1

PI US 6608013 B1 20030819 (200373)* 8 C11D001-66

ADT US 6608013 B1 CIP of US 2002-228326 20020826, CIP of US 2002-292287 20021112, US 2003-382001 20030305

FDT US 6608013 B1 CIP of US 6489280, CIP of US 6562773

PRAI US 2003-382001 20030305; US 2002-228326 20020826; US 2002-292287 20021112

IC ICM C11D001-66

ICS C11D017-00

AB US 6608013 B UPAB: 20031112

NOVELTY - A light duty liquid cleaning composition comprises (weight%)

paraffin sulfonate or linear alkyl benzene sulfonate surfactant (5-30); other surfactant(s) (0.5-15) from polyglucoside and/or amine oxide; 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (0.001-0.4); **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** (0.01-0.3); and water (balance).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A light duty liquid cleaning composition comprises (weight%) paraffin of linear alkyl benzene sulfonate surfactant (5-30); other surfactant(s) (0.5-15) from polyglucoside and/or amine oxide; 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (0.001-0.4); **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** (0.01-0.3); and water (balance). The composition does not contain gluconic acid, ethylene diaminetetraacetate sodium salt, 5-bromo-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane, any abrasives, silicas, alkaline earth metal carbonates, alkyl glycine surfactants, cyclic imidinium surfactants, alkali metal carbonates, or more than 3 weight% fatty acid or salt.

USE - For removing grease soil and/or bath soil from hard surfaces.

ADVANTAGE - The invention has desirable high foaming and cleaning properties and is mild to human skin. 2-Bromo-2-nitropropanediol and **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** provide an improved preservative system.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-W12B; D11-A01B; D11-A03B; D11-A04; D11-A07; D11-A12; D11-B14; D11-D07; E07-A02H; E10-A03B; E10-A09B4; E10-A09B5; E10-E04J

TECH UPTX: 20031112

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: The composition further includes a solubilizing agent from sodium xylene sulfonate, sodium amine sulfonate, isopropanol, ethanol, **glycerol**, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol and/or propylene glycol. It may also include polyethylene glycol, inorganic magnesium salt, proton donating agent, isothiazolone, or 1,3-dimethylol-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin.

ABEX UPTX: 20031112

EXAMPLE - A liquid cleaning composition was prepared by mixing (weight%) 14-16C paraffin sulfonate sodium salt (25), 13-14C AEOS (sic) 2:1 ethylene oxide (EO) (4), polyethylene glycol (1), magnesium sulfate hepta hydrate (1), nonionic 9-12C 7.5-8 EO (4.5), sodium 4 EDTA (0.06), Bronopol (RTM: 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol) (0.01) and water (balance). The composition remained clear and stable at 5-50 degreesC.

L97 ANSWER 9 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2003-298204 [29] WPIX

CR 2003-776182 [73]; 2004-095901 [10]

DNC C2003-077592

TI Light duty liquid cleaning composition comprises anionic and nonionic surfactants, 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate**, polyethylene glycol, inorganic magnesium salt and water.

DC A97 D25 E19

IN DRAPIER, J; MERTENS, B

PA (COLG) COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO

CYC 1

PI US 6489280 B1 20021203 (200329)* 8 C11D001-66

ADT US 6489280 B1 US 2002-228326 20020826

PRAI US 2002-228326 20020826

IC ICM C11D001-66

ICS C11D017-00

AB US 6489280 B UPAB: 20040210

NOVELTY - A light duty liquid cleaning composition comprises (by weight):

- (a) alkali metal salt of an anionic sulfonate surfactant (10-30%),
- (b) alkali metal salt of 8-18C ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate (4-10%),
- (c) polyethylene glycol (0.1-6%),
- (d) nonionic surfactant (2-14%),
- (e) inorganic magnesium salt (0.1-5%),

- (f) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (0.001-0.4%),
- (g) **tetrasodium iminodisuccinate** (0.01-0.3%) and
- (h) water (balance).

USE - Cleaning hard surfaces e.g. removing grease soil and/or bath soil.

ADVANTAGE - The light duty liquid detergent has desirable cleansing properties, high foaming properties and mildness to the human skin. It leaves unrinsed surfaces with a shiny appearance.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-H03; A12-W12B; D11-A03; E10-A09A; E10-A09B5; E10-B01C1; E10-E04J; E34-B

TECH UPTX: 20030505

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The liquid cleaning composition further includes a solubilizing agent; an alkyl monoalkanol amide, an alkyl dialkanol amide, an alkyl polyglucoside surfactant, an amine oxide surfactant, a zwitterionic surfactant and/or a proton donating agent. The solubilizing agent is sodium xylene sulfonate, sodium amine sulfonate, isopropanol, ethanol, **glycerol**, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol and/or propylene glycol.

ABEX UPTX: 20030505

EXAMPLE - A composition was prepared by mixing 14-16C paraffin sulfonate sodium salt (25 weight%), 13-14C AEOS (alcohol ethoxy sulfate) 2:1 ethylene oxide (EO) (4 weight%), polyethylene glycol (1 weight%), hydrated magnesium sulfate (1 weight%), non-ionic 9-11C surfactant with 7.5-8 EO (4.5 weight%), tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (Na4EDTA) (0.06 weight%), 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (0.01 weight%), and water (balance). The composition had a Brookfield viscosity of 180 mPas and good appearance at both room temperature and at 4 degrees C.

=>